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PRICE TWO CENTS

HARVARD MAN MEETS DEATH ON FRENCH FRONT

**Corporal Meeker of Aviation Corps is
Killed When Motor of Machine Stalls**

(By Associated Press)
Paris, Sept. 14.—Corporal Meeker, an American aviator was killed when his motor stalled, the war office announced.

William H. Meeker was a member of the Harvard unit which sailed from New York in May to join the aviation corps and whose safe arrival at Bordeaux was reported.

TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED BREACH OF NEUTRALITY

(By Associated Press)
London, Sept. 14.—An official statement by the Swedish government telegraphed from Stockholm states that Oskemoloff, secretary of the Swedish ministry of foreign affairs, has been detached and placed at the disposal of the minister of justice to further investigate the reports from Argentina regarding the breach of neutrality.

CLAIM GERMANS INFLECTED HEAVY LOSSES

(By Associated Press)
Berlin, Sept. 14.—German troops yesterday penetrated as far as the second line of the defenses at Guinecourt on the Alsace front and inflicted heavy losses on the defenders.

AMERICAN SHIP WILLMORE SUNK BY SUBMARINE

(By Associated Press)
London, Sept. 14.—The American

ABATE TAX ON LEGACY LEFT BY PUBLISHER

(By Associated Press)
Boston, Mass., Sept. 14.—The supreme court today ordered the state to abate the tax of \$50,000 on the \$500,000 legacy left by Robert Ginn for a peace movement on the ground that it was for charitable purposes.

BRITISH MAKE AIR RAID OVER BELGIUM

(By Associated Press)
London, Sept. 14.—A British aerial squadron made another raid over military centres of Belgium on Wednesday and Thursday night.

The official statement says a bombing raid was successfully carried out on the nights of Sept. 12 and 13 on the aerodrome at Ghislenghien and Thourout. A large quantity of bombs were dropped. All of the squadron returned safely.

Read the Want Ads.

MANAGERSHIP OF SECTIONS ARE NOW FILLED

Washington, Sept. 14.—The appointment of Henry White, diplomat, of Washington, D. C., as manager of the Potomac division of the American Red Cross, was announced today by H. P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross council. Managements of all the 13 sections, into which the country has been divided for the decentralization of administration, have now been filled.

Mr. White has been active in American diplomatic affairs abroad since 1883 when he was made secretary of the American legation in Vienna. Later he was secretary of the embassy at London, and repeatedly acted as charge d'affaires. Besides representing the United States at a number of important international conferences, he has served as American ambassador to Chile, to France, and has held numerous other diplomatic posts.

The new manager of the Potomac division is volunteering his services to the Red Cross without pay for the duration of the war. He will have the entire charge of Red Cross chapter activities in his territory, which includes the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. The division has 131 chapters and auxiliaries at large with a membership of more than 100,000.

With a manager now appointed for each of the country's territorial divisions, the plan of decentralization inaugurated by Harvey D. Gibson, general manager is fairly under way. The localized administration of chapter affairs is the third division headquarters by eliminating detail is already relieving pressure on national headquarters at Washington. The effectiveness of chapter work is likewise increased through having an executive intimately acquainted with local problems, who can give his entire time to directing a smaller number of chapters.

WILL NOT ADVERTISE IN NEWSPAPERS

Washington, Sept. 14.—Secretary McAdoo announced today in connection with the new Liberty Loan that the paid advertising proposition as advocated by the Newspapers Publishing Association would not be adopted.

Secretary McAdoo said that only one bond issue is planned between now and December.

Cool evenings for out of door gatherings.

TAKE STEPS TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT

**Gen. Korniloff's Rebellion is at an
End, Although Leader Has Not
Surrendered**

(By Associated Press)
Convinced that General Korniloff's rebellion is at an end, although the leader himself has not surrendered, the leaders at Petrograd are sitting about for a reconstruction of the government and formation of new cabinet is already in progress.

The submission of so many of the troops to the government's demand, left the leader of the revolt with practically no support.

Meanwhile the Russian army at the front, especially in the north sector, is displaying a fighting spirit and regaining some of the ground recently lost to the Germans in the Riga district. Several villages have again been re-occupied.

Action on the other fronts except the Isonzo front where Gen. Cardona is fighting desperately for the possession of Monte San Gabriel, is of a minor character.

ATTEMPTS TO TAKE HIS OWN LIFE

(By Associated Press)
Petrograd, Sept. 14.—After being received by Premier Kerensky at the winter palace and told his fate, General Korniloff, commander of the Korniloff troops, returned to his room and shot himself. The wound is not fatal.

REPULSED AFTER HAND TO HAND ENGAGEMENT

(By Associated Press)
Paris, Sept. 14.—A German attack on the French positions at Casements on the Alsace plateau was repulsed after hand to hand fighting.

MARINES BOARD GERMAN SHIPS

(By Associated Press)
Montevideo, Sept. 14.—Uruguayan marines boarded all the German ships here today. The government had received information that an attempt would be made to sink the vessels.

SPECIAL MEETING OF POLICE BOARD

SPECIAL MEETING
A special meeting of the police commission was held on Thursday evening at which the mayor and representatives of the Y. M. C. A. appeared on the matter of enlisted men securing liquor. The board and several men

SPENT NEARLY TEN YEARS IN AMERICA

(By Associated Press)
Petrograd, Sept. 14.—Tikhon, whose lay name is Vassili, who was elected in July as Metropolitan of Moscow by joint vote of clergy and laymen, was born in 1844 and educated at the Petrograd academy. After teaching in different seminaries for the education of priests, he became in 1897, Bishop of Lublin, and in the year following Bishop of Aleutsk. He spent nearly ten years in America. In 1907 he became Bishop of Yaroslavl, and in 1913 Archbishop of Lithuania and Vilna. Tikhon is progressive, and a champion of radical reforms in the Orthodox church.

HAVE REDUCED CAR SHORTAGE

New York, Sept. 14.—In four months the Railroads' War Board has reduced the car shortage from 148,627 cars to 31,691 cars, or 78 per cent. This statement is based on country wide reports of car conditions on Sept. 1.

Y. M. C. A. TENT TO REMAIN OPEN

The tent in the rear of the Y. M. C. A. will remain open for the convenience of the men of the army and navy until October or until cold weather makes it inadvisable to retain it longer. It was erroneously stated the other day that it would be moved to the Army and Navy building.

FALL RIVER WOMAN IS FOUND DEAD

**Death Believed Due to Gas Poisoning
But Police Start Investigation**

(By Associated Press)
Fall River, Mass., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Robert Dunning, widow of Robert Dunning an artist, was found dead in an upper room of the home of her sister, Dr. Lucy Carr Hill, and Dr. Hill was found unconscious from the effects of gas poisoning.

Medical Examiner Gunn has ordered an autopsy on the death of Mrs. Dunning.

With the first report of the death of Mrs. Dunning the police began an investigation as to whether the same was due to accident or not.

The police reported that traces of gas from a stove in the room where Dr. Hill was found, was discernible but there was no trace in the room where Mrs. Dunning was found.

NEED 2000 VOLUNTEERS TO SAVE NEW YORK PEACH CROP

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—A call was issued yesterday by the United States Employment Office here for 2000 workers for 10 days, beginning Sept. 20, to save the peach crop of Western New York. The crop is the largest in years, but farmers say that without additional help the bulk of it will rot on the trees.

LACK OF WHEAT FORCES FLOUR MILLS TO CLOSE

Minneapolis, Sept. 14.—Inability to obtain sufficient wheat for grinding was forced several local flour mills to close temporarily, flour dealers announced yesterday. The situation is expected to be relieved, however, by the release soon of a considerable amount of wheat held in country elevators.

vaitors, according to Frank L. Carey, local representative of the Food Administration Grain Corporation.

INVITE CONGRESS TO SEND DELEGATION TO THE FRONT

Washington, Sept. 14.—An invitation to Congress to send a delegation to visit England and the British fighting front was received yesterday by Vice Pres. Marshall from Lord Chamberlain Fintay and J. W. Lowther, speaker of the House of Commons. It was presented to the Senate.

"We are authorized by the Government to say that such visitors would be guests of the British people," said the invitation.

Forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity: Fair tonight and probably Saturday, slightly warmer; moderate north-east winds.

RUG SALE

AT
D. H. MCINTOSH'S
For One Week Only

Consisting of the following high grade rugs:

Wiltons, 9x12.

From \$50 to \$100

Axminster, 9x12

From \$25 to \$50

Brussels, 9x12

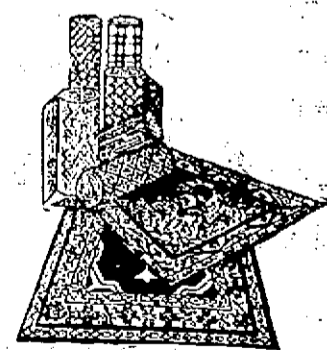
From \$25 to \$40

Ispestry Brussels, 9x12

From \$15 to \$25

Scotch Wool, 9x12

From \$20 to \$25



We also have a large assortment of rugs of all kinds and sizes at especially low prices. These rugs have not been marked up, they are all at the old prices.

**This Week
Only**

D. H. MCINTOSH

Cor. Fleet and Congress Sts.

COATS AND SUITS Of Wondrous Beauty

Today we received a shipment of suits and coats that will appeal to particular people. Style and quality are the features of these garments, as the models are from one of New York's exclusive showrooms and reveal the latest note of fashion.

The coats are rich in fabric and color, in the large, loose-fitting styles, that still retain the tailored lines—in taupe, brown and green, \$32.50 to \$58.00.

The suits show the new long lines in coats with the wide collars closing tightly at the neck, in brown, navy, grey and taupe. Priced \$35.00 to \$58.00.

**Dress Skirts that are New
Silk and Muslin Waists**

Geo. B. French Co.

Fall Showing of Suits, Sweaters, Dress Goods

Wool Knit Sweaters in all the wanted colors. \$4.98 to \$8.50

All Wool Serge, colors brown, green, navy, burgundy, cadet and black. 69c, \$1.00 and \$1.39 a yard

New Fall Suits, colors black, navy, brown and green. . . \$ 20.00 to \$32.50

L. E. STAPLES
MARKET STREET

KITTERY

Kittery, Sept. 14.—A meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the Government Street Methodist church was held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Carrie Paul of Government street. A large number of members were present. The first part of the afternoon was devoted to business. Mrs. Martha Rounds, president, presiding. It was voted to have a harvest supper at the vestry on Thursday, Sept. 27. On Thursday, Sept. 20, Mrs. David Turner will have a tea at her home at the Intervale. After the business was concluded a social hour was enjoyed and at this time piano solos were rendered by Miss Pauline Taylor of Portsmouth and Miss Ellen Bowden, and vocal solos were rendered by Miss Hattie M. Langdon and Miss Mabel McCallan. Refreshments of lemon sherbet and assorted cake were served. The hostesses were Miss Paul and Mrs. J. E. Paul.

Mr. Josiah Norton, Sr., Mrs. Chester Norton, Mrs. Josiah Norton, Jr., and Miss Sarah Norton of Cape Neck, passed Thursday with Mrs. Samuel Caswell of North Kittery.

Charles R. Hanson of New London, Conn., has been the guest of relatives in town.

Charles Dixon is having a vacation from his duties at the navy yard and is enjoying a trip to the White Mountains.

Edgar Brown has concluded his duties as driver for Chester Cutts, and has taken employment in Portsmouth.

Mrs. Stephen Bunker and little daughter, Jean, left on Thursday for a week's stay at Lake Umbagog, N. H.

Miss Lena Norton of North Kittery passed Thursday with friends at Kittery Point.

Edward Maby passed Thursday in Boston on business.

Mrs. Myron Spinney and two little girls returned to their home in Malden, Mass., on Thursday after a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Mary Emma Gerry of North Kittery is passing a week with Mrs. T. J. Pettigrew, also of North Kittery.

Mrs. Samuel Caswell and Mrs. Charles Jones of South Eliot passed Wednesday in Newmarket, the guests of Mrs. William Anketell.

The regular choir rehearsal of the Second Christian church will be held at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening at the vestry.

The Ladies Circle of the Second Christian church met on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. William Locke of Locke's Cove.

Mrs. Kate Parker of Otis avenue is enjoying an auto trip to the White Mountains.

MONEY TO LET on real estate, 5 per cent. Inquire confidential. Address Lock Box 5, a 24, tt.

SATURDAY'S CASH PRICES AT HOBBS & STEELING'S

Smoked shoulders, 23c.
Pork roast, no bones, 23c.
Pores of spring lamb, rolled and boned, 25c.

1917 Packed peas just arrived, per 50 lb. can, \$1.75. These are sure to be higher inside of 30 days.
Two cans of fancy sliced pineapple, 25 cents.

Fresh country eggs, 55c doz.
Fancy creamery butter, prints, 52c.
Three large rolls of toilet paper, 25c.
Fancy cooking apples, 30c pk.
Best 25c coffee on the market, 25c.
Regular 100 strained honey, 7c bottle.
Lego Pan Cake Flour, 7c pk.
Tobacco syrup, 22c bottle.
Minicement, 7c pk.
Just call 212 and the goods will be promptly delivered.

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, Sept. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Blake and son Alfred have returned from a visit with relatives in Beverly, Mass.

Mrs. Mary Auld of Boston is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hannah Hutchins.

Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth Seaward, son Lloyd, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beall motored to the White Mountains today to pass a few days.

Leonard Harrow has returned to New York after a brief visit with his sister, Mrs. L. E. Seegar of the Crockett's Neck road.

A number from this part of the town attended the concert which was given at the Methodist church, North Kittery, last evening.

Miss Lena Norton of North Kittery is visiting at the home of Mrs. Moses Randall of Tenney's Hill.

Contractor George Colby left this morning to pass two weeks in New Hampshire.

Mrs. J. C. Abbott was a visitor in Boston on Thursday.

Miss Ethel Norton has returned to her home in Essex, Mass., after visit-

ing her brother, Ray C. Norton and Mrs. Norton.

Miss Annie Dodge of Boston is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Dodge of Moose's Island during this month.

George Kimball is restricted to his home by a severe cold.

Prof. Charles E. Dodge of Salem, Mass., arrived this afternoon to spend the week-end with his family at their summer home.

Mrs. Frank C. Fiske and children spent Thursday as the guests of friends in Eliot.

Miss Edith Nadeau left today for Philadelphia where she is training for a nurse.

Holland Phillips left today to visit friends in New Hampshire for two weeks.

Harry Sweet of Kittery was a visitor in town today on business.

Mrs. Charles Bailey left today to visit friends in Boston.

Rev. Percy Caswell, pastor of the Court street church, Portsmouth, will be the speaker at the First Christian church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

North Kittery, Sept. 14.—The People's Society will hold services Sunday, Sept. 16, in the new building on the Wilson road. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Herbert W. Brooks. Morning worship with sermon at 10:45; subject, "Divine Healing"; text, Isaiah 61:1. Evening service at 7:30; Sunday school directly following the morning service.

A large number was present at the entertainment given by the People's Society in the new building last evening under the direction of Mrs. Curtis Chick, chairman of the entertainment committee for September. Over one hundred being in attendance, and during the evening the following program was rendered: Piano solo, Miss Coffin; prayer, Rev. Herbert W. Brooks; solo, Miss Nina Caswell; reading, Miss Randall; duet, Misses Williams and Emery; solo, Miss Fletcher; reading, Mrs. H. H. Cook; piano, duet, Misses Emery and Coffin; reading, Miss Randall; solo, Mrs. Randall; double duet, four young ladies. The concert was numerous and showed the appreciation of the talents efforts. During the evening ice cream, cake, candy and tonic were on sale and following the program games were played and a very pleasing social hour was spent. Many from Kittery Point, Kittery and Eliot were in attendance.

Mrs. Moses E. Downing of North Kittery is spending a few days in Cambridge as the guest of relatives.

Mrs. Emily S. Pierce and Mrs. Harry H. Cook have returned from a very pleasant trip to Boston. During their stay they called on Mrs. Emma Hatch and Miss Bertha Hatch, former residents of North Kittery.

Mr. and Mrs. William Anketell of Newmarket are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Pettigrew of North Kittery.

Electric lights have been installed in the new building of the People's Society by Mr. William Anketell.

Exeter, Sept. 14.—Only four were added to the quota of the second district of Rockingham county as the result of the first day's examination of the third rail and it will be necessary to issue another call which will come later in the month. These were: John C. Davis, of Exeter; Elmer O. York of Deerfield; James P. Hall of Auburn and Daniel Linnahan of Epping.

Exemptions were asked by Charles E. West of Fremont; Henry C. Fullerton of Derry; Chin On Chang of Derry; John M. Dunstan of Salem; Harlan C. Dyke of Derry; George A. Greeley of Londonderry and Julius Mazalowski of Exeter. These rejected for physical disability were Medford Lechman of Derry; John E. Briery of Salem; Arthur N. Domingue of Epping; William McGregor of Derry; George C. Woodward of Sandown; Sam Canton of Exeter; Willie Gulbeault of Derry; John Dwyer of Candia.

Sagamore Lodge, I. O. O. F., is planning a gala occasion for the dedication of their new hall which will take place Sept. 26. It is in the Burlington block, one of the largest in

town, erected in 1914 and purchased by the lodge from March during the spring. The upper part has been fitted into ideal headquarters for the lodge.

Representative Samuel K. Bell arrived yesterday from Pasadena, Calif., where he has been staying since May. The old Stratham car barn which is being taken down in parts is being shipped to Haverhill, Mass., from the Boston and Maine station, the work being in charge of Wesley Mitchell of that city.

Undertaker O. A. Flehling is engaged in removing bodies from the Swasey lot in the cemetery to make provisions for the proposed park to be presented by Ambrose Swasey of Cleveland, Ohio.

Efforts are being made to prevent emigration from Sweden as a result of the publication of statistics showing that in 1916 more than 7,300 persons left this country as compared with fewer than 4,100 in 1915. About 67 per cent of those who go are between 15 and 30 years of age, and virtually all take passage for America.

Notwithstanding the increased emigration last year, a great number of Swedish-Americans who returned to Sweden have been induced to remain here, many having purchased farms, while for others places of work have been obtained through the instrumentality of the National Association Opposed to Emigration.

The endeavors of this organization, of which Dr. Mollin King, are warmly supported by the government, Prince Carl, brother of the King addressed the association's ten-year jubilee meeting recently. He said that during 50 years, 1,173,000 Swedes emigrated, representing more than one-fifth of the country's present population. In a single decade, from 1881 to 1890 inclusive 376,401 persons left the country, he said.

Dr. Mollin described the association's propaganda work which included some 800 addresses at public meetings in 1916 and told of the success in finding places of labor for returned emigrants.

Considerable interest in new armor material.

The Hague, Netherlands, Sept. 14.—The Dutch general staff, as well as one or two foreign military attaches, are evincing considerable interest in a new armor material devised by an inventor here.

Broadly stated the principle on which it is based is that of distributing the pressure of projectiles and explosives as rapidly as possible with the aid of a particular material specially fitted for that task.

The armor consists of a system of double plates with more or less space between them according to the nature of the projectiles it is intended to serve against. Such space is filled with a material which is very similar to sand but is of extremely fine grain and at the same time extraordinarily hard. It further possesses a high specific gravity, easily absorbing heat and has a high melting point, so that the separate grains do not change their form even at high temperatures. It is likewise in a great measure resistant to the operation of acids.

Has made a special study of politics.

(By Associated Press.) Petrograd, Sept. 14.—A. M. Petrov, appointed assistant minister for foreign affairs in July, was formerly director of the foreign office. His first diplomatic appointment was in Turkey where he made a special study of politics. He served some time in Macedonia. He was one of Russia's representatives at the London conference, convoked during the Balkan war of 1912-13. Later he served as commissioner in Albania.

SOUTH ELIOT.

Mrs. A. Larson of Everett, Mass., is the guest of A. C. Paul and wife.

This town is preparing to care for one hundred and fifty employees of the ship building plant.

L. E. LEWIS

Optometrist and Optician

Room 10, Franklin Block

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY

Tel. 1167 W

U. S. GUNNERS AT WORK IN FRANCE

Headquarters of the American Army in France, Sept. 13.—American artillery was on the job today, blasting away at distant freeways and scattering erstwhile grazing fields with practice volleys.

(This is the first word that has been received indicating that American artillery has arrived in France and is training for the battle line.)

From the American gun practice positions they are usually bordering on a woods—field wires run to elevated positions, crowded with youthful battery commanders, armed with binoculars. They observed distant smoke puffs, when the shells struck, and telephoned back, over the field wires, precise corrections in the range until the puffs struck the targets.

Above, snuffing on silver wings in a fleecy sky, airplane observers with the American forces practiced wireless corrections for range.

Other Americans took turns in a wicker basket suspended from a "saw-saw balloon," making similar artillery observations.

Back in the wooded space, where the American guns are located, the artillery soldier does not see his target. He is too busy setting fuses, loading his gun, and jerking the little wooden knob that sends the shell screaming on an aerial trail overhead.

The American artilleryman is a husky specimen. Striplings cannot man guns. That is why American artillery regiments are compelled to weed out young and ambitious underweights before training. A gunner needs leather lungs to withstand fumes from the breath, iron muscles and a broad back.

Scores Direct Hit on Big German Destroyer.

London, Sept. 13.—A large German destroyer was "directly hit" in a raid on Zeebrugge mole, announced today by the admiralty.

"Our naval aircraft attempted to bomb 'Bruges,'" the statement said, "but owing to thick clouds shipping alongside the Zeebrugge mole was attacked instead."

HUNTING SEASON IN MAINE

Bangor, Me., Sept. 13.—The 1917 hunting season opens in the Maine woods on Oct. 1, and according to present indications, the camps of the state will be filled to overflowing.

Large numbers of reservations have already been made by out-of-the-state sportsmen and it is not expected that the war will have an adverse effect upon the general situation. A large proportion of the thousands who come into the woods each autumn are above the draft age and it is believed that the number of those kept away by the entrance of the United States into the world war will be so small as to be negligible. Northern and eastern Maine camp owners say that the number of inquiries regarding camps received from out of the state persons is fully as large as usual.

Reports from the woods indicate that, with the exception of partridges, game is as plentiful as in past seasons. Comparatively few flocks of partridges have been reported, however, and the birds are much scarcer than is usually the case. This fact is attributed to the unusually early spring and summer which caused the young birds to die in large numbers. They breed in the spring, and wet weather is fatal to them. When the fact that it rained forty-five days out of fifty-five; recently, is taken into consideration, it is easy to see why partridge shooting is likely to be somewhat less exciting sport this autumn than usual.

This is the first year that open time on partridge, woodcock, duck, deer and other game begins on Oct. 1. Under the old law, bird hunting was legal after Sept. 15. Now, however, no one has an excuse to take streams into the woods until after October opens.

Deer are reported as being plentiful this year. In some localities they are said to be even more numerous than usual. They experienced little difficulty last winter when living conditions for the animals in the woods were not especially adverse.

Reports from up river are to the effect that the five-year close time on moose is already showing beneficial results. Moose cannot legally be killed until 1921 and they are gradually increasing. This is in spite of the fact that large numbers of them are said to be slaughtered by the crews of lumbering camps. With deer at its present high price, it is difficult for woodsmen to resist the temptation to dine on moose meat.

Ducks are even more numerous than usual this season. Reports have reached game wardens in this section that the birds are being illegally killed and that the shooting has been going on for several weeks past. The reports are being investigated and it is hinted that arrests may be forthcoming in the near future in this connection. But the killing of moose by lumbermen is regarded as being the most serious and to constitute a real menace to the increase of the species in the state during the five years' close time decreed by the legislature.

MILKMAN ACTUALLY REDUCES HIS PRICE.

Wars, Sept. 13.—One of the local milk dealers has lowered the price of his product 1 cent a quart.

This has caused a sensation throughout the district. Other milk dealers are expected to follow suit. A drop in the cost of corn and meal prompted his action, the dealer asserts.

TEACHING STAFF OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The following is the personnel of the teaching staff of the public schools.

High School

Frank P. Dungey, Emma J. W. Magraw, Florence H. Hewitt, Katherine E. Beane, Ruth W. Waters, Laura M. Sumner, E. Allen Malmes, Herbert E. Wolfe, Hazelle G. Cate, Cynthia L. Knowles, Harold R. Parmelee, Iva B. Willis, Dorothea J. Dunnell, Gwendolen Glendenning, Alice L. Hart, Nathaniel E. Robinson, Lucy D. Hanson, Ruth C. Symonds, Robert C. Ittney.

Whipple School

Chesley J. Howe, Ida E. Shackley, Amy T. Tenney, Grace E. Richardson, Winifred Webber, Dorothy S. Thompson, Alice J. Newton, A. Ruth Shapley, Helen Leighton, C. Ruth Leavitt.

Farragut School (Training School)

Alice S. Mildram, Allison I. Kirk, Lucile P. Gray, Barbara H. Ham, Assistants—Frances M. Leary, Elizabeth F. Byrne, Edith P. Clough, Julia F. Butler, A. Pearl Hoff.

Senior Class

Helen F. Butler, Clara M. Dixon, Frances E. Young.

Junior Class

Elva Cole, Ethel M. Lynn, Marguerite H. L. Jackson, M. G. Packard, Vesta S. Thompson, Agnes P. Tuck, Blaise Hughes, Jeanie L. Lynn.

Kindergarten—Miss Marion Perry.

Heaven School

Jessie S. McDaniel, 6, Principal.

Beatrice Billmuck, substitute, 6.

Bertha F. Martin, 4; Dora Cohen, 3 and 4; Martha Farrington, 3; Marguerite L. Emery, 2; E. Madeline Toner.

Read the War Ads.

1. Agnes M. McCarthy, Manning St. School.

Molly Proctor, Lafayette School.

Annie E. Morrison, 6, Principal.

Jessie R. Fogg, 6 and 6, M. Katherine Conlon, 6; Ellen A. Newton, 4, J. Agnes Conners, 3 and 4, Mary L. Griffin, 2 and 3, Emma L. Foss, 1 and 2, Margaret Rand, 1.

Spalding School

Margaret R. Quinn, 6, Irene P. Johnson, 6, Ninette D. Hayes, 3 and 4, Lizzie M. Ferris, 1 and 2.

Cabot Street School

Annie E. Knight, 3 and 4, Fannie C. Chapman, 2 and 3, Elizabeth E. McDonough, 1 and 2, Bertha A. Colburn, K. Director.

Franklin School

Annie L. McDonough, 3 and 4, 9, Avis Virelli, 1 and 2.

Woodbury School

Marguerite G. Jennings, Plain School.

Gertrude H. Corey.

Lafayette Road School, Lafayette Rd.

Josie R. Rand.

Special Teachers

Hattie M. Remick, Sewing.

Briest P. Hibbard, Music.

A LETTER

Dear Madam:

It affords me much pleasure to acknowledge the arrival of the very interesting collection of materials and styles in ladies' costumes that will be fashionable for the Fall and Winter season of 1917-1918.

I never before have the styles, fabrics and trimmings been so pretty as for this season and my collection is well worthy of your early inspection. My success in the past is due to the fact that patrons are always assured of best quality, correct styles, artistic workmanship and perfect fit.

Thank you for past favors and so looking for the continuance of same. I am, Yours respectfully,

The Philadelphia Ladies' Tailor, 179 Congress St., Philadelphia, Pa. Tel. 49631.

Read the War Ads.

Weather Hot

calls for suitable clothing.

You want to see the nice, "cool mohairs" and "tropical worsteds" that we have. You cannot be anything but cool in one of them. We also have thin summer serges and flannels.

WOOD THE TAILOR

Maker of Quality Clothes

Arthur Dedes

129 Market St.

TELEPHONE NO. 59

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT IN

Fruits and Produce

Potatoes, Select Oranges, Grapefruit, Peaches, Pineapples, Bananas, Plums, Pears, Grapes, Melons, Berries

Naval Stores Contractor

Mr. Dedes personally selects these fruits at the Boston and New York markets.

Dealers in Rockingham County, N. H., and York County, Me., will find it to their advantage to buy their Fruits and Country Produce of

Arthur Dedes

Will You Need Coal This Winter

If you do, you can get all sizes now, and be secure against the scarcity that is sure to come. We have good coal, and can deliver it promptly.

Tel. 236 and 237, Cor. State and Water Sts.

C. E. WALKER & CO.

SWEATERS The Best Ever

SHOWN IN PORTSMOUTH ARE HERE.

Something new is the khaki, military cut, V necks, in browns, blues, navy and crimson.

Coat styles in heather and all the staple colors.

Some with pockets, some without—in fact any way you want them.

Men's \$3.00 to \$10.00

Boys' \$1.00 to \$6.00

N. H. BEANE & CO.,

5 Congress Street—22 High Street.

PRESERVING

Preserving time is here and now is the time to lay in your winter's supply of food. Don't let vegetables or fruit die on the vines, but put them in glass jars. Following is a partial list of things we sell in the preserving line:

FRUIT JARS—Half pints, pints, quarts and half gallons

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PATENT CANNERS,

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PROVISIONS AMPLE FOR U. S. SOLDIERS

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 13.—The administration soldiers and sailors insurance bill, amended so as to equalize the officers and men alike, passed the house this afternoon by a vote of 319 to 0. As the bill went to the Senate tonight, privates and officers are in the same relation as to insurance benefits and aid to dependents.

By a vote of 141 to 77 the President's amendment raising the amount of insurance each man may carry from \$5000 to \$10,000 was adopted. Upon enrolling a soldier or sailor, officers as well as men may take out insurance of from \$1000 to \$10,000 at the rate of \$5 per thousand. His dependents will be allotted from \$5 to \$50 per month, along with his own allotment of \$15 per month.

In case of death or total disability the dependents of the men or of women nurses will be allotted from \$20 to \$70 per month. In case of total disability the men will be given from \$40 to \$100 per month.

The monthly benefits to a sailor, or soldier will be if he has neither wife or child \$40.

Wife, \$55; wife and one child \$65; two or more children \$75. No wife but one child \$50 with \$10 for each additional child up to two.

A soldier or sailor losing both feet, or both hands, or both eyes automatically receives \$100 per month.

SWEDEN AGAIN INVOLVED BY GERMANY

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 13.—Another chapter in the intrigue and plotting of the German government was revealed by a letter made public by Secretary Lansing tonight. The letter was from Von Eckhardt, the notorious German minister, to Mexico, to whom the famous Zimmerman letter, plotting to cause Mexico to make war on the United States was sent to the Imperial Chancellor.

It discloses that the Folke Cronholm, the Swedish Minister to Mexico, was depended upon to furnish the information from the various war camps, through the Stockholm foreign office, and in it Eckhardt recommended that he be given the German order of the Crown, second class. The letter was dated March 8, 1916 and had evidently been in the possession of the department for some time. It was made public without comment.

The Swedish legation here stated tonight that Cronholm had been dismissed from the diplomatic service last January but would not state for what cause. Baron Akorholm, the Swedish minister, today called upon the State Department, and informed Secretary Lansing that he had received from his government the statement that had been made public in Stockholm, saying that the Swedish minister did not know the contents of the messages he had transmitted for the German Minister, at Mexico.

KORINLOFF REBELLION HAS BEEN QUELLED

(By Associated Press)
Gen. Korniloff's rebellion against Premier Kerensky appears to have been quelled and Kerensky is now stronger than ever with his provisional government.

Officials report from Petrograd claim that General Korniloff's forces have surrendered and that he is willing to surrender conditionally, but Kerensky has demanded that he give in without any condition except such as the provisional government may grant him.

Meanwhile Premier Kerensky has been confirmed as the commander-in-chief of the Russian army and he has chosen as his chief of staff Gen. Alexieff, former Commander-in-Chief of the Russian army under the old reign, and considered one of the most brilliant soldiers in all Russia.

Added strength to his government has been secured by Kerensky by the appointment of new military officers for Petrograd and the surrounding district. No dissatisfaction seems to have been created in the Russian army around Tula or in Roumania, for they have been on the offensive, and have made some gains.

The situation in France and Belgium remains quiet and other than artillery duels the officials communications do not indicate any special activity on either side.

In the Austro-Italian front, the Aus-

trians have made a fierce assault upon Monte St. Gabriele and have been rewarded by some slight gains, but attempts to advance in other quarters has resulted in failure.

A Vienna statement claims that the Italian offense has been a failure and that she has lost nearly a quarter of a million men including 20,000 prisoners.

RECREATION BUILDING FOR N. H. MEN

(By Associated Press)

Ayer, Mass., Sept. 13.—A vaudeville show of five acts was given at Camp Devens for the soldiers tonight and Major Reginald Barlow who before he became a soldier was an actor, has plans for the raising of \$50,000 for a permanent theatre at the cantonment, to be supported by the soldiers.

The visit of Governor Henry W. Keyes of New Hampshire to the men from that state, yesterday, is said to be partly for the purpose of arranging for a recreation center for the men of that state. Gov. Keyes was in consultation with Major General Hodges and tentative plans were agreed upon. The 302 infantry regiment composed of the men from New Bedford and Gloucester is to be known as the Day State regiment.

There are a good number of trotting horses in training at the Trotting park.

RUSSIA NOW AWAKE TO HER DANGER

Petrograd, Sept. 13.—Death for "whoever dares to raise his hand against the government or interfere with his superiors," is democratic Russia's stern determination henceforth, Foreign Minister Tereschenko said today.

There is to be no parley with traitors or propagandists. "We want America to understand," said Tereschenko, "that the recent crisis has shown the government this is not the time for propaganda, either radical or conservative."

"Everything from now on will be done for the prosecution of the war. We have discovered the iron hand is the only way. And the iron hand goes on now. Now is the time to do nothing but fight. Other problems can be taken up when the fighting is over."

History may, at some future date, give to Tereschenko on this same afternoon credit for the dramatic role he played in bringing to the side of the provisional government Gen. A. A. Alexieff, recognized as one of Russia's greatest military commanders. The foreign minister was Kerensky's personal envoy to Alexieff. All afternoon the two—the Liberal cabinet member and the general of the old regime—talked Russia's grave crisis over.

Finally Alexieff threw his weight to

the side of democracy. He consented to pledge his life, if necessary, to the provisional government. Tereschenko had won.

"Alexieff did a splendid thing in accepting the position of chief of staff," Tereschenko declared when I met him after this dramatic event. "I labored long and hard with him. Finally he was persuaded."

Gen. Alexieff, newly appointed army chief of staff, is reported to have been in telegraphic communication with Korniloff and is believed to have persuaded the rebel leader his cause was lost.

Workmen and soldiers' delegates visited Kerensky yesterday, demanding that Korniloff be treated with full severity under the law. It was understood the minister of justice had already determined upon this course.

SHARK CAPTURED AT RYE BEACH

A shark, but not the man-eating variety, was caught in the fish weirs off Rye Beach Thursday morning. The big fish had evidently become tangled up in the weirs and had thrashed around until it had become exhausted and died, for it was dead when the fishermen found it.

It had done considerable damage to the netting and it was with difficulty

that it was brought ashore at locks and there placed on exhibition. The catch weighs between three and four hundred pounds and as exhibited with its mouth forced open a formidable looking beast.

HIGHWAY MEN VISIT NAVY YARD

The members of the Good Roads Convention which met in this city on Thursday, were given an opportunity to inspect the navy yard. There were about thirty-five who took the trip in automobiles and Commandant Bousch afforded them every opportunity to see everything.

The delegates were greatly pleased with the trip and on leaving could not say too much of the hospitality of this city. They had enjoyed a good business meeting, a splendid banquet arranged by several of the public spirited men of this city and then the trip about the city and to the navy yard.

They were a representative looking body of men and thoroughly alive to the needs of the roads in the state of New Hampshire.

The Portsmouth Country Club has two events scheduled, the annual team match with the Island Pond Golf Club of Haverhill and the annual club team match which will be the closing event of the season.



Free

Today Is Sweetheart Day—

YOUR opportunity to test at *our* expense the *best* toilet soap made. Don't let it pass—this is an *unusual* offer on an *unusual* soap. Below you'll find *your* coupon. It's good for a full size cake of

SWEETHEART TOILET SOAP

the *perfect* toilet soap. Absolute purity—dainty perfume—generous size—handy shape. Sweetheart Soap is a *quality* soap at an *ordinary* price. Money *cannot* buy better.

Don't fail to try it. It costs you nothing. We pay the grocer for the free cake. Clip the coupon *now* and present it to *your* grocer. Coupons are good wherever this paper circulates.

Clip This Coupon NOW!

SWEETHEART COUPON

Grocer's Endorsement: My signature below certifies that I gave one cake of SWEETHEART SOAP in exchange for this coupon.

Grocer's Name

Address

Present this Coupon to your grocer before and receive one full-size cake of SWEETHEART Toilet Soap *absolutely* free.

This offer is limited to one coupon to a family and the correct name and address of the party receiving this soap must be signed in full to the following:

I hereby certify that I have received one cake of SWEETHEART SOAP Free of all cost.

Name

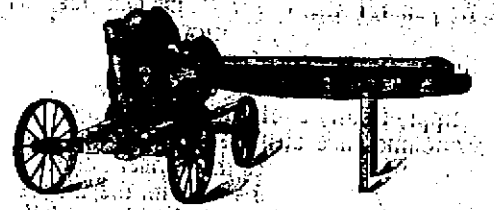
Address

To the Grocer: Tear off the top end of the carton (the part with the "S" in the diamond.) This coupon (with box top attached) is redeemable at full retail price, providing all of above conditions have been fully complied with, either through your jobber or direct. Any violation of the above conditions renders this coupon VOID.



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PRICES THE LOWEST EVER QUOTED
on Goods of this Character and Quality.
You don't pay any fancy Premium or Club Prices.
Call and Let us Demonstrate the Above.

PORTSMOUTH FURNITURE CO.
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AT THE HARDWARE STORE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE WORKING GLOVES

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Tel. 179. 41 Pleasant Street.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS
TELEPHONES:
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Portsmouth, N. H., Friday, September 14, 1917.

The Lesson of the Freeze.

The blow that had been impending for some time has fallen. Not in Russia, not on that front in the Old World war, but right here at home, on the gardens and farms of New England and many other parts of the country.

Reference is had to the recent frosts which did immense damage in several sections of the country. The threat of this unwelcome visitation had been in the air for several days and nights before it came. The air was altogether too cold for the time of year and the owners of outstanding crops knew it. They knew there was danger of heavy losses through no fault of their own, and these losses have now been inflicted through the vagaries of a climate as treacherous as a German spy. In one or two nights a considerable percentage of the results of a season's hard labor has been wiped out like the snuffing of a candle.

Under ordinary circumstances none but the farmers and gardeners would think anything about this, but at the present time all classes are interested and this untimely frost is the cause of general misgiving. This is a year when all realize that crops mean something more than a living for those who grow them. The need of a great food supply is such as was never known before among the nations, and the curtailment of this supply to any extent is cause for most profound regret. The circumstance emphasizes what this paper has said in the past about the chances the farmer has to take in his business. He may plant and sow with the utmost diligence and care, and after he has done his best he is at the mercy of the elements over which he has no control. He is subject to damage by flood, drouth, hail, winds and frost. He is never secure until his crops are harvested and beyond the ravages of the storming and his army of allies, prominent among which are unseasonable heat and cold.

But not all is ever lost and not by any means is all lost now. Damage has been done and the losses in many sections are heavy, but far more is left than has been taken and there are bountiful harvests still to be gathered. But the lesson taught by this experience should not be lost upon a people who in the past have been too indifferent to the hardships and trials of the tillers of the soil. The fact is there are few industries in which there are more uncertainties than in farming, notwithstanding the fact that agriculture is commonly considered the safest business in the world.

The present year should be of large educational value to the people of this country. Their attention has been upon agriculture as never before and now they have an opportunity to see, and many of them to experience for the first time, some of its drawbacks. The lesson to be learned is that no class of workers is more entitled to consideration than the tillers of the soil, who, as a rule, earn all they get but do not always get all they earn.

Russia is considered a backward country, but in some respects it is ahead of the United States. And one is that when a trial is finished it is ended. A number of Russian generals have been convicted of high treason and their appeals for a new hearing were promptly turned down. How different from the way they do those things in this country! And how much better.

It is to be hoped that Secretary Baker is correct in his opinion that no one is responsible for the defective ammunition that has been supplied to our soldiers in France. Nevertheless the government should know all the facts before dismissing the matter, which is altogether too important to be lightly passed over.

"Onward with God," telegraphed the Kaiser to Prince Leopold on receiving news of the fall of Riga. True it is that "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform," if in reality He is standing by the Kaiser in this exigency as the latter imagines.

The government is now after the I. W. W. and other so-called peace propagandists in a way that bids fair to produce results. The army in the rear needs attention as well as the armies which the country is facing.

The railroads of the country are prepared to move a million troops to the camps and seaboard within thirty days. It is a poor time for any class to be hearkening this strong ally of the government.

Unemployment is said to be on the increase in Boston. It must be that the Hub contains a contingent that is not over-anxious for work.

It is announced that Fuel Administrator Garfield will soon take retail coal prices in hand. The people are ready for the motion.

Naval prisoners are arriving at a rate which if kept up will keep Warden Orborn busy.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The Appetizing Days Have Come
(From the Providence Bulletin)
These recent mornings have been conducive to premonitory thoughts and dreams of fried sausages, buckwheat cakes and maple syrup.

Making Peace With Murderers
(From the New York World)
If the Vatican will carefully study the messages that the German charge d'affaires at Buenos Ayres transmitted to the Foreign Office through the Swedish Legation and which the State Department has made public, it may have a clearer understanding why President Wilson, in his answer to the Pope's peace proposals, flatly declared:

We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the earth would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees, treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmaments, covenants to set up arbitration in place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstructions of small nations, no man, no nation, could now depend on.

It was by no accident that the diplomatic agencies of Sweden were prostituted to the treacherous business of the German Foreign Office. Neither was it by accident that the German charge d'affaires advised his Government to sink the ships of Argentina "without a trace being left." Count Luxburg's ghastly phrase, "spurious verities," was wholly in harmony with the diplomatic policies of the German Government throughout the war.

While maintaining outwardly friendly relations with Argentina, Argentina's ships were to be completely destroyed and their crews and passengers murdered so that no evidence should remain of Germany's guilt. But this crime that was plotted was only an incident in a comprehensive policy of crime pursued by Germany and defended by Germany on ground of military necessity.

Germany's treachery toward Argentina was no more shameful than its treachery toward the United States as revealed in the Zimmermann memorandum. The atrocity that Count Luxburg advised was no more shocking than scores of other atrocities which Germany has recently defended as justifiable acts of war. The debauching of the Swedish diplomatic service is only one instance in a general plan of corruption which the German Government has pursued as ardently as it has carried on its military operations.

With this record before it, there should be no astonishment on the part of the Vatican that the nations battling for their lives against the infamous and unpeppable power are determined to see the conflict through to the end, and that they will make no peace with a Government that is a reproach to mankind. On the contrary, instead of urging a cessation of hostilities against a government of murderers, it is not time for the Vatican to align itself squarely with the forces of civilization and justice in this war?

A Reform Well Begun
(From the Springfield Republican)
The authorities of Fort Fairfield, Me., who have lately been conducting a campaign against speeding, have caused many citizens to forfeit their licenses for violation of the speed laws. And, as the revocation lasts for three years, the penalty is likely to make an impression on the violators and to be warning to others.

Five-Cent Bread a Calamity?
(From the New York World)
When the organ of the baking industry proclaims the imminence of the five-cent loaf and appeals to the trade to save itself from such a calamity, it is evident that bakers in considerable numbers are convinced that a return to the old standards is possible and desirable.

The plan to produce a five-cent loaf is spoken of as a "danger" resulting from the fact that some bakers "do not know how to figure," and it is said that unless the Association of Master Bakers takes drastic action at its forthcoming meeting there will be "nothing to hinder shortsighted men from baking five-cent loaves and thereby injuring themselves and the entire industry."

What a trade paper says about prices does not bind the interests for which it assumes to speak, but the Department of Justice can hardly fail to note upon the master bakers. Men who are planning to produce five-cent loaves are acting within their rights. To head them off by intimidation or combination will be to violate the letter of many laws and to antagonize the whole theory of food administration.

Excitable America
(From the New York Sun)
The Swedish Minister to Argentina sends an interesting sentence to his detail of complicity in the Luxburg affair:

"In the United States they are very excitable."
Does Baron Lowen's idea of our extreme nervous susceptibility come from a study of our intemperate haste in world matters, such as our toleration of the German ambassador in Washington for only two years, after the sinking of the Lusitania, or from a contemplation of our utter loss of

composure in establishing a National Army by conscription, without a riot? Maybe he arrived at it after a diagnosis of the nervous malady which is causing all Americans to work as one for the triumph of honor and ideals.

It is also possible that our weakness is betrayed only now, when through the whole country there is a gasp of astonishment over the discovery that a Swede neutral and not given to excitability, acted as carrier vulture for an unexcitable Prussian who wished merely to advise his Government that the stealthy murder of neutral sailors "without leaving a trace," would prevent their people at home from becoming unduly perturbed.

What a pitiable state of nervous tension is ours, when we betray agitation upon learning that our seal has been used to safeguard messages to an assassin!

NAVY NOTES

Nearly Ready for Use

The ferry landing on Daniel street which has been under repairs for the past six weeks is nearly ready for use again. The anchorage which has been in use there during the work was towed to the navy yard today.

Commended for Gallantry

Secretary Daniels has commended Robert M. Boswell, seaman, second class, on board the U. S. S. Mayflower, for gallantry in jumping overboard into the tidal basin, Washington, D. C., on the afternoon of August 8, 1917 and rescuing a small boy from drowning. After Boswell brought the boy to the surface he applied first aid, showing a thorough knowledge of this mode of treatment.

Secretary Daniels has also commended James Salzman, chief boatswain's mate, U. S. N., attached to the navy aeronautic station, Pensacola, Fla., for his devotion to duty and to a shipmate following a collision between a seaplane and a flying boat, in which he was acting as altitude observer. The commandant reports that notwithstanding the fact that Salzman's leg had been broken in the collision he dived three times in an effort to rescue the coxswain of the boat who was unable to swim and who was enabled through Salzman's bravery to grasp a support of the pontoon of the seaplane until he could be rescued.

Asst. Surgeon Dead.

The Navy Department has been advised of the death of Passed Asst. Surg. David G. Allen, U. S. Navy, which occurred on the U. S. S. Panther, on September 5, 1917. He was born at Savannah, Ga., August 10, 1875, and was appointed assistant surgeon in the Navy on June 15, 1908. He was promoted to passed assistant surgeon on October 3, 1911.

Sergeant Scully Promoted.

Sergeant William Scully of the U. S. Marine Guard, stationed at the local yard barracks, has been promoted to sergeant-major. He has been in the service since 1888 and will shortly retire. He has done duty here since 1911.

Big Pay Day

Tomorrow the mechanics and laborers of the Portsmouth yard will be paid and it is estimated that the station paymaster will make the largest distribution of money on this pay day in the history of the yard.

Back From the Lake

Assistant Naval Constructor Charles Thompson of the local yard has returned from a ten days' furlough passed at Squam Lake.

Ranger Back from Cruise

The Massachusetts nautical school ship Ranger which put in here several times this summer, has completed her summer cruise and is back in Boston. The 107 cadets are in fine health following the cruise of training. On Thursday 25 members of the senior class graduated and diplomas were presented by the commanding officer, Patrick W. Hourigan.

The graduates, by a new government ruling will be eligible immediately to take examinations for licenses as officers in the merchant service.

Meet Secretary Daniels

Co-operation of the Russian navy and the Allied fleet was discussed by the naval commission from Russia, presented to Secretary Daniels on Thursday.

The commission includes one captain and a commander, two lieutenant commanders and two lieutenants.

Get Hurried Call.

Capt. W. L. Howard, who has been detached as yard commandant and who was to take command of the Pennsylvania on Saturday, received a hurried call from the department today and left the yard at once.

Sailed Today.

The U. S. S. Padich, which has been at the local yard for the past six weeks, sailed today.

More Track Room.

Additional tracks are being laid at the local yard for the unloading of steel and other building material near the old General Store.

Board to Investigate.

A board convened at the local yard today to investigate the recent collision between the government ferry 1048 and a fishing sloop owned by the Portsmouth Fish Co.

THE REMARKABLE STORY OF THE CANTONMENTS

Washington, Sept. 14.—It is surprising, indeed, to learn, officially that a couple of army officers and stenographers in the Quartermaster's Department was the only machinery the Government provided originally to build the sixteen National Army cantonments, which, when completed, will cost \$102,083,525. But this was the situation at the time several civilian building experts, now members of the Committee on Emergency Construction and Contracts of the Council of National Defense, were called to Washington, as is shown by material being assembled by Government officials and which will be used later as the basis of an announcement to the nation. The statement is intended partly to forestall further criticism of the methods adopted in building the cantonments, but it will contain much information unknown even to the critics.

Confusion Everywhere at First

The civilian contractors found upon their arrival here that the two army officers and their stenographic assistants were essaying to conduct the greatest construction venture ever attempted in a three months' period, a venture involving an expenditure of money three times the amount spent in any one year on the Panama Canal. The army officers were having any-thing but an easy time, for word had gone out through the land that the cantonments were to be built and every prominent contractor in the country was in Washington. All the Army officers could do was to stand up all day long shaking hands with contractors and telling them: "We will take your names." Paper was stacked high on the desk and there was confusion everywhere. The civilian contractors saw immediately that the two-man machine would collapse and would accomplish nothing. They went to the Munitions Board and demanded that the officers be taken out of the War Department and be put in a fit place to try to do business. Secretary of War Baker agreed to the proposal, and the next day Colonel Little and those with him set up shop in the Munsey Building. The contractors took offices nearby, and, sensing the need of the most expert men obtainable, began reaching into the big engineering organizations all over the country by wire and telephone.

Skeleton Organization Formed in Four Days.

The consulting contractors soon had a list of twenty-five men, each of whom received a salary of from \$15,000 to \$25,000 a year. The concerns were told that they must give up their experts, as the Government was facing an emergency and needed their services. After two days and nights of solid conference work, an organization was built up under Colonel Little, his consent to move having first been obtained. In the meantime, the experts began to arrive, filling offices in the building. A skeleton organization was formed in four days. But space was lacking in the Munsey Building and it was found necessary to lease the whole of the Adams Building. The men were coordinated, speed soon was developed and a machine of about 250 people was constituted. Through the committee, contracts were let on a form contract sanctioned by the munitions board. Something more than \$150,000,000 worth of contracts have been given out.

Contractors Spend Their Own Money.

The committee on emergency construction of building and engineering works—a name the contractors selected for themselves—was told soon after its organization that "there was strategic and political necessity" for calling the National Army on Sept. 1, and that if everything was not complete by that time "a howl would be raised." The committee reports that it has always tried to get good contractors not a class that would get the Government into trouble. It believes it has succeeded. A recommendation was made that profits of ten per cent be allowed on contracts under \$100,000, that it be scaled down to six per cent on very large contracts and that no contractor should receive a fee of more than \$250,000. If a straight six per cent on large contracts had been allowed, the man with a \$5,000,000 contract would have received \$300,000. The committee decided that the concerns given contracts should be strong, so that they could go right on with their work despite any interference or stoppage of the Government's paying machine. The committee believes that this was a wise provision, for there is one contractor who has \$1,000,000 of his own money locked up in the cantonment he has been building, and there are several contractors who have over \$500,000 tied up in the work they are doing. The committee believes it did right in recommending a low fringe of profit; it has developed the overhead average was 3 1/2 per cent.

Line Up 1000 Concerns in Ten Days.

The committee found when it began a look around to see what the Government had in the way of a register of contractors that the only thing was in industrial survey. The committee said it was useless, that a register of contractors is good, today and no good tomorrow. Consequently a memorandum was addressed to the Munitions Board, to the effect that a list of contractors, based on stated qualifications and a questionnaire was sent to them, was wanted. The plan was approved by the Munitions Board and to the American Institute of Architects, to the chief engineer of every railroad in the country and to many chief engineers of big industrial institutions. Eighteen hundred replies, representing one thousand contracting concerns were received in about ten days, Mr.

McGibbon of the Chicago Fidelity and Guaranty Company was put in charge of the list. He separated the people and found out who the big contractors throughout the country were—contractors who do a \$5,000,000 a year business.

Secretary Baker Issues Wise Order

There were about one hundred of these concerns. The big builders were cross-referenced geographically. Those were about sixty or seventy concerns well located in the sixteen military divisions of the country. Twenty-five big concerns were in New York city, only three or four in Des Moines and in some places in the Southwest there were none at all. Conferences were held on the desirability of the contractors. Their statements were considered what they had to say was given attention and statements by disinterested architects and engineers were heard. While the committee was picking out what it considered the best concerns, a letter was received from Secretary Baker, saying that if all things were equal to pick the contractor from the locality in which the camp was to be situated. The committee considered this common sense, that it would be unwise to "put a Texas plant in Boston, or take a Boston plant and put it in California." So with the cross-references prepared, the committee went about picking the selections you will see that we were concerned. "If you go over a list of our at least able to be systematic," says Major W. A. Starrett, chairman of the committee.

Contractors Withdraw from Meetings.

Major Starrett believes everything humanly possible was done to safeguard the interests both of the Government and the public in the selection of the contractors. On the committee with the major were C. W. Landoff of Cleveland, M. C. Tuttle of the Altherthaw Construction Company of Boston, and Frederick Law Olmstead. Two were architects, two were builders, while Major Kelley, who was with the board, is an army engineer. When the deliberations began Messrs. Landoff and Tuttle withdrew because they were contractors. Mr. Tuttle later withdrew his concern from competition, saying he would not touch a Government contract because he was on the committee. Mr. Landoff absented himself, but was notified by the munitions board that his concern should not be withdrawn. "That left only Olmstead and me, because Kelley was so busy he could not attend," says the major. "So we called in to advise us Leonard Metcalf of Boston and George W. Fuller of New York. Fuller is an expert on sewage disposal. Myself, Gibbons, Metcalf and Fuller were the committee that made these decisions and sat and decided these things and reviewed this list."

Selections Made Themselves

To use the major's words, "there is a very positive probability" that trouble has been experienced in appointing contractors. Frequently the contracts lay between two or three concerns, but, the official announcement may say, "by careful study the selection makes itself." One concern does not understand why it did not get a contract. The committee could not go into all the reasons that entered into its not accepting the particular concern and could not convince the people by argument. So after the selection was made all the committee said was just: "You were not selected. That is all. We know all that you say is true, but you did not happen to be selected."

Ayer Cantonment Hardest to Build

The announcement to the public may go into the detail of the cantonment construction work itself. Generally speaking the cantonment work laid to do with the vast number of wooden buildings, the installation of water supply and sanitary systems, electric lighting, road building, etc. All the work was supposed to be done in two and one-half months. The first recommendation for a contract was made by the committee on June 7, and the work on the first cantonment began on June 15. The committee's total deliberations on the 16 cantonments extended from May 26 to about June 16. The sites of the cantonments were selected by the general staff. Final disposition of the site was out of the committee's hands. The first and most difficult cantonment was that at Ayer, Mass. The survey at Ayer was made and reported, the outlines were set down, (in general line of streets was made and provision was made for the water supply. The contractor and the contracting quartermaster went to the site together, and working from the adapting plan, started the surveyors driving the stakes where the main points would be.

Many things were happening at the time. The lumber committee knew the lumber requirements in advance while the lumber committee was putting the contractors in touch with the "pimp association" with which they had to deal and telling them "Here is a price beyond which you must not pay for must pay for the lumber; you can't pay any price below this," the quartermaster was saying. "You must not be slow on this thing." Other departments were buying piping, plumbing supplies, also clothing and shoes. Charges were made that the lumber committee was paying too much for lumber, but according to the report it was proved at today's meeting that such was not the case. The average price for lumber was about \$20.50. All told, four billion feet of lumber was used—the total annual output of lumber in the United States. Watermelons were rotting on the ground while trains loaded with lumber were being rushed to the sites of the cantonments. The average number

of workers at each cantonment was more than 5000. The highest price paid the carpenters was about 65 cents an hour. The charge that "abnormal and high wages were paid to labor" on the cantonments, that water boys for example were paid \$5 a day in some places, are characterized as "absolutely absurd."

The housing of the men in the cantonments is purely American. It does not follow European practice. Provision has been made for six hundred double feet of air per man in the barracks, whereas it is only 360 feet for each man in European cantonments. Each barracks building will accommodate 150 men. Each cantonment will have two thousand buildings of all kinds. The barracks were built two stories high instead of three or four stories in order to lessen the fire hazard. The assertion is made that there has been a saving of \$12,000,000 in the erection of two story structures. American individualism was considered in building the camps. "Take sanitation alone," says the major. "A foreigner would not know what to do with all these facilities."

All building activities of the government, the statement will reveal, will necessitate an expenditure of half a billion dollars. The cantonments alone, twelve thousand, cars were used to haul the materials. The four billion feet of lumber was drawn from 180 miles throughout the country. Four hundred miles of finished roads are being built in the cantonments, while the roads approaching the cantonments will total several hundred more miles. Thousands of miles of pipe have been bought. A carload of tanks was required to put the tar paper on the roofs of the buildings. Very little cement was used, the average for each cantonment being 20 carloads. None of the buildings has been painted and it is doubtful if they will be painted. This is the substance of the report that will soon be given to the nation by the administration.—Boston Transcript.

SHIPBUILDING PLANT NOTES

Fourteen donkey engines will be used at the plant in handling material.

With the arrival of material the keel of the first ship will be laid in ten days.

The work of driving piling for the launch ways has started.

Superintendent F. A. Jones of the government staff is in Boston for a few days.

The work of dredging will be started the coming week. The U. S. engineers have authorized the work.

DUTCH TO OFFER SHIPS IN EXCHANGE FOR FOOD

Washington, Sept. 14.—Joost van Vollenhoven, head of the Dutch mission, conferred with Food Administrator Hoover yesterday on the food situation in Holland and the status of Dutch ships loaded with foodstuffs held in American ports.

The mission is expected to present a new formal proposal offering a large amount of tonnage for use in American coastwise trade in exchange for food shipments. Holland, with the other Northern European neutrals, has received no foodstuffs from the United States since the American government took control of exports nearly two months ago.

SEEK REDUCTION IN OCEAN FREIGHT RATES BY JAPAN

Washington, Sept. 14.—Possibilities of a general reduction in ocean freight rates on the Pacific were discussed at a conference yesterday between Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission, and Chairman Hurley of the shipping board. A proposal to transfer Japanese tonnage to trans-Atlantic service also was taken up.

The shipping board is about to reduce all freight rates charged by American vessels and hopes to reach an arrangement with the Japanese for cuts in Japanese tariffs. The Japanese now control most of the shipping on the Pacific.

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID

47 YEARS OF CONSECUTIVE PYRAMIDAL PROGRESS

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital Paid Up	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Claims	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Losses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Dividends	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Interest	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Taxes	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Premiums	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Commissions	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Expenses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Losses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Dividends	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Interest	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Taxes	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Premiums	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Commissions	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Expenses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Losses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Dividends	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Interest	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Taxes	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Premiums	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Commissions	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Expenses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Losses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Dividends	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Interest	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Taxes	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Premiums	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Commissions	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Expenses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Losses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Dividends	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Interest	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Taxes	\$1,000,000.00
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Unpaid Commissions	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Expenses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Losses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Dividends	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Interest	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Taxes	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Premiums	\$1,000,000.00
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Unpaid Interest	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Taxes	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Premiums	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Commissions	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Expenses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Losses	\$1,000,000.00
Unpaid Dividends	\$1,00

SAW BRITISH CRUISER SUNK

Passengers on the Devonian Say Four Other Vessels Were Also U-Boat Victims.

Dr. Patrick S. Burns of 269 Smith street, Providence, R. I., surgeon on the Leyland liner Devonian when that craft was recently torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Ireland, arrived in Boston on Thursday on an incoming steamer, and he, with other passengers bring the sensational information that at least four other vessels and a British cruiser were sent down at the same time.

The attack on the merchantmen was made by a squadron of U-boats which lay in wait about 30 miles off the coast and, despite a heavy convoy of destroyers and cruisers succeeded in accomplishing its work of destruction in less than 35 minutes from the time it was sighted.

The Devonian sailed from Liverpool on August 18, Boston bound, in charge of Captain A. W. V. Trant. She carried in addition to her officers and men, 125 American horsemen who were returning to Boston as passengers. The second day out a wireless

message was received which caused the craft to put into a nearby port for safety.

There about 20 other vessels were found. After some deliberation and waiting it was decided to sail out in single file under convoy of several warships and destroyers. The Devonian, because of her speed and size led the flotilla as commodore flagship. As the last vessel came out the flagship signalled to form four divisions, and a straight course was held at 8 knots.

The destroyers and cruisers, eight and four in number respectively augmented by this time by about 16 very heavily armed trawlers of extra size and speed, began their work of circling around the fleet.

In spite of these precautions, the Devonian was struck on the port side by a torpedo which seemed to come almost from nowhere. It tore a large hole in the vessel's side and demolished No. 10 lifeboat, which was hanging from the davits about fifty feet above the water. The missile continued right through No. 6 hatch on which the ship's carpenter and his assistants were working, before exploding, and when it finally did burst these men were blown to atoms.

Dr. Burns was standing on the upper deck when it happened, and was blown against the rail by the concussion. Before he could recover, the craft was going down, and a second craft in the fleet had received her death blow. By this time pandemonium and confusion reigned in the fleet and the vessels started off in all directions for a harbor of refuge.

Two more vessels were torpedoed and about a dozen more raked by shell fire. The destroyers darted about between the lanes of vessels in an effort to rain the underwater craft and the cruisers made off with what craft they could muster.

The Devonian by this time was sinking fast, with her stern almost under water. About the lifeboats there was more or less confusion. No sooner did a man grasp a life line to slide down than another would slide down on top of him and the two would land in the water. A number were injured in this manner and others were left swimming as the various craft pulled away without their full complements, for fear they would be dragged down by the liner's suction.

As a result Captain Trant and several others were left without a boat. The captain remained cool and turning to others about him said: "Boys, we are left alone and must swim." He took off his coat and put on a life belt, at the same time ordering the chief officer to throw over some planks that lay nearby so that they would be able to grasp them after jumping overboard.

Suddenly, however, the captain noticed a patrol boat some distance away. Running to the bridge he twice pulled three blasts on the whistle. The patrol boat came alongside and took them off just as the Devonian was about to go down. The sea by now for hundreds of yards around had become littered with wreckage, and lifeboats containing survivors from the sunk vessels were visible everywhere.

The patrol boat took in tow as many of these as could be assembled, physicians in the party giving aid to the injured. Practically every nationality was represented in the band of survivors and on their arrival in England they were tendered a great ovation.

Some of the horsemen who also arrived yesterday told a somewhat different story. They claimed that the Devonian and four other vessels as well as one of the British armored vessels of the convoy fleet, were hit in quick succession and that the war vessel, because of her immense weight went to the bottom before any of the others. They state also, that while the six vessels were sinking two German submarines of the latest type emerged to that their officers could observe the destructive work, but quickly submerged again when the British scout cruisers started in their direction.

They also state that the wireless message which the Devonian received and which originally caused her to put into a port for safety, came from the Leyland liner steamer Winifredland, which had a narrow escape from being sunk by apparently the same submarines. She was on her way from Boston to Liverpool and was off Troy Island when a torpedo passed within twelve feet of her stern. Her escape is believed to be due to the fact that even at that time was maintaining a zigzag course.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for bookkeepers or women only, on September 29, 1917.

Four vacancies in the U. S. navy and, Portsmouth, N. H., at \$2.50 per month each, will be filled from the register established from this examination. Future vacancies requiring similar qualifications, at higher or lower salaries may also be filled from this examination.

For application blank form 1371 and information, address Ralph H. Hill, secretary of the board of U. S. civil service examiners, Postoffice, Portsmouth, N. H., or the secretary of the first civil service district, custom house, Boston.

Applications should be properly executed, excluding the medical certificate, and filed with the district secretary in time to arrange for the examination of the applicant.

CONNOLLY SAYS HE LOST \$210 ON DOVER VISIT

Dover, N. H., Sept. 14—A man giving the name of Edward Connolly, who was taken by the police for safe keeping at midnight last night, told the officers this morning that he came from Mountview yesterday with \$210 which he intended depositing in a bank, but that he had either been robbed of the entire roll or had lost it. Connolly was found sleeping on Washington street.

For reliable Associated Press news read The Portsmouth Herald.

TO CURTAIL FOR BENEFIT OF OUR ALLIES

Food Survey Now Being Made to See If People Are Eating Too Much.

(By Associated Press) Philadelphia, Sept. 14.—If the Department of Agriculture's food survey, now in progress throughout the nation, discloses that large sections of the population appear to be eating more than the standard dietary requirement, the Government will "be more than ever justified in urging them to curtail for the benefit of our Allies," Helen M. Atwater, Scientific Assistant of the Department of Agriculture's States Relations Service, said here today. She addressed the National Conference on the World's Food, held by the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

The food survey was begun on Aug. 31, and was authorized by a recent act of Congress. "The results of this first survey," the speaker said in part, "cannot fail to give valuable information as to what food materials the country possesses and where they are located; but those responsible for it consider it chiefly useful as testing out the machinery for the second survey which it is planned to make in November or December by improved methods. From the results of the two together they are confident that the annual food supply of the nation can be calculated more accurately than by the method used abroad.

"The unprecedented value of the food supply as a guide to the nation's dietary needs lies in the fact that in addition to measuring the nation's stock of food it has planned to provide reliable information as to what people actually eat in different parts of the country and in families of different circumstances.

"This is to be accomplished in two ways. The first is called a food consumption survey, and in the preliminary survey was made with the co-operation of the 3500 housekeepers visited for the household stocks records. Each was asked to keep a daily record of the food used by her family for seven days. Blanks were provided on which all the common food materials were listed in a way which she could understand, and she was simply asked to put down the amount of each in the space provided. Entries were made of the age, sex and occupation of the members of the household, their guests, the number of meals eaten by each. As much information as possible was collected regarding the health, racial stock, income and general economic condition of the family.

"For more accurate information as to the kind and amounts of food consumed, another type of records has been provided. These are known as dietary studies, the method of making them has been in use for forty or fifty years, and any intelligent senior in a college course in home economics should be able to conduct one. All the food on hand at the beginning of the study, all that is prepared during its course, and all remaining at the end, are carefully weighed and recorded. All waste and refuse are also noted. From these the amount of each food material actually used is determined. The percentage composition of each is then obtained from standard tables, or, in rare cases, specially found by analysis, and by the use of these figures the protein, fats, carbohydrates and energy provided are easily calculated. In these dietary studies accurate note is made of the age, sex, weight, general condition and occupation of the different members of the family by means of which the nutrients and energy actually consumed per person or per man per day are calculated. As full information as possible is also obtained regarding the income, health and general standards of living.

"If, in spite of high prices and general dislocation of the usual sources of supply, large sections of our population appear still to be eating more than the standard requirement, we shall be more than ever justified in urging them to curtail for the benefit of our allies. Moreover we may find that in many, perhaps in most, sections of the country our food habits have not yet been disturbed to any important extent."

E. H. MOODY GIVEN FOUR YEARS FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Dover, N. H., Sept. 14—Edward H. Moody of Harrington, convicted Wednesday in the superior court of embezzlement of a \$700 mortgage and of mortgaging property without informing the mortgagee of a prior mortgage, was sentenced yesterday afternoon to from four to five years in state prison.

COLORED NEWTON COUPLE ARE GIVEN FOUR MONTHS

Dover, N. H., Sept. 14—Mr. and Mrs. John Grant Whiting, colored who claim Newton, Mass., as their home, were each sentenced, in superior court here yesterday to four months in jail for selling tickets in Somersworth to an entertainment they falsely claimed was to be given in G. A. R. hall in that city.

Read the Want Ads.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Mrs. Alice Maxwell passed yesterday in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Allen passed yesterday in Boston.

Mrs. F. T. Chesley of Boston is passing her vacation at Rye Beach.

Miss Marion Mason of Hanover street is passing her vacation in Boston.

Miss Mary Tappan of Hampton Falls was a visitor here on Friday.

Miss C. E. Wright of the Plymouth Business School is spending the week-end at Salisbury.

Miss Lida Thompson, clerk at Patis bakery is enjoying a vacation in Springfield, Mass.

Jacob Gelman of Boston, who was formerly in business on Daniel street, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. A. H. M. Curtis of Manchester is at New Castle culled by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Dana.

Mrs. Charles Ham of Dennett street and Mrs. Charles W. Odiorne have been recent visitors at Rollins Farm.

Philip McGovern of the Internal Revenue office staff is passing the week-end at his home in Manchester.

Mrs. T. B. Sterling, who has been visiting friends in Boston and at Camp Devens in Ayer, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morrill of South street have returned from a week's visit to Boston and Portland, Me.

E. L. Patterson and wife and son left today for Bellair, N. Y., by auto. They will return with Robert Patterson and wife.

H. W. Nickerson, who has been passing a few days in this city, returned on Friday morning to Old Orchard, Me.

James K. Cogswell has been notified that he successfully passed the examination for appointment as second lieutenant, C. A. C.

Mr. James Conlon of the S. S. Peirce Co., of Boston, is here on his annual vacation which he is passing with his sisters on Mt. Vernon street.

Mr. J. Shaw Newton who has been passing his annual vacation with his parents on South road, returned to his work in New York on Thursday.

Miss Margaret O. Connor of Newmarket, who has been on the office staff of the Atlantic Shore Railway, has resigned to accept a position in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. George McPheters have returned to Melrose, Mass., where Mr. McPheters has accepted a position as physical instructor of the high school there.

Mrs. Kenneth MacKenzie and son Vincent who has been spending two months with the former's mother, Mrs. William Gibson returned home to Chestnut Hill on Friday.

Rev. Dr. Edward Robie, the venerable pastor of the Greenland Congregational church, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation and is passing the same in Cambridge and Boston.

Daniel N. Pickering of the editorial staff of the Worcester Telegram, who has been passing his vacation in this vicinity, left on Thursday for a brief visit with a friend in Rochester, N. H., before returning to his duties.

Miss Henrietta Potter and her cousin Ralph Potter of Greenwood, Mass., are the guests of the Misses Mabel and Carrie Weeks at Bayside, Greenland.

George O. Gray, who is in the naval service as a musician, is enjoying a brief furlough which he is passing with his family in this city.

POSTAL EMPLOYEE ADMITS EMBEZZLEMENT

Portland, Me., Sept. 14—Seward E. Emmons, assistant postmaster at Lewiston, pleaded guilty to embezzlement charges when arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Arthur Chapman yesterday. It is alleged that \$2000 was taken from postal funds during a considerable period. Bail was furnished for his appearance before the grand jury in December.

ARRESTED IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Sept. 14—Six banner-bearers of the woman's party were arrested yesterday in front of the White hall for trial today before the arraignment. They were later admitted to the jail of the police, a sailor tore down a banner carried by one of the women.

SAFETY FIRST—CARRY A CANDLE

After riding from Portsmouth on a recent night in a railroad car whose lighting apparatus refused to work, so that most of the trip was made in total darkness, we were especially glad to hear that the strike of the Boston & Maine repairmen was over.

—Concord Monitor.



I'm glad there's such a big corn crop—says Bobbie.

MORE POST TOASTIES FOR ME!

YOUNG MEN SELECTED FOR ARMY SERVICE

Three From Kittery and Same Number From Eliot Ready for the Call.

Thirty-eight men examined by the war board in the second district in York county and certified by the district board at Augusta have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to report for military service at a date to be specified later. The list is the following:

Clarence Sumner Spaulding, Alfred. Joseph C. Beaudoin, Sanford. Leonard F. Day, Shapleigh or Cambridge, Mass. Ruben Jowett, Springvale. H. W. Randall, South Berwick. Carl E. Day, North Berwick. Alphonse S. Dube, South Berwick. Charles W. Frost, Eliot. John B. Authier, Kennebunk. Francis Morin, Sanford. Elroy L. Hatch, Wells Depot. John T. Earle, South Berwick. Alexander Bernier, Sanford. Earl S. Brown, Wells. Frank G. Horne, Springvale. William H. O'Brien, Kittery. William C. Barnett, Springvale. Willis B. Bailey, South Berwick. Harry J. Guphill, North Berwick. Ernest H. Sanborn, Acton. Otis A. Morgridge, Eliot. Avila Lemere, Sanford. Joseph T. Gregorie, North Kennebunkport. Phyllis Bougle, Sanford. Alfred A. Vachon, South Berwick. Parker W. Longbottom, Sanford. Herbert L. North, Eliot. Reginald B. Boucher, Berwick. Elzer Fred Clark, Kennebunk. Ernest B. Walker, Kennebunkport. Theodore Tucker, Kittery. Joseph Desjardins, South Berwick. Walter L. Goodwin, Kennebunkport. Herbert L. Ford, North Berwick. Wallace E. Patch, Kittery. Wesley Welch, South Berwick. Ralph W. Sterling, Kittery Depot.

BONNIE RYE WHISKEY

All Good Whiskey can be. This—New England's favorite Whiskey—is sold in sealed bottles like cuts.

Distilled and Bottled by Bonnie Bros., at Louisville, Kentucky.

Andrew O. Caswell, Wholesale Distributor.

For Sale by

O. W. PRIEST, JOSEPH, SACCO, HENRY P. PAYNE

CITY BOTTLING WORKS, 135 Penhallow St.

MATTHEW JACQUES, Vaughan Street.

FOGARTY & SHRIEDER, Ladd Street.



EVERY SWALLOW MAKES A FRIEND



We Are Especially Stocked To Care for Equipping Small or Large Apartments Small Piece Sets of Every Kind and Quality

MARGESON BROS.,
64 Vaughan St.
Tel. 570



Fall and Winter Goods Coming In
OREN BRAGDON & SON
Portsmouth, N. H.

NOTICE
Store Closed Mon. and Tues.
Sept. 17th and 18th
Will Be Open
Wednesday, 19th

at 8.30 with a big sale of all new fall and winter suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists and trimmed hats at money saving prices. Some of the better garments are only one of a kind.

THE SIEGEL STORE CO.,
57 MARKET ST.
THE STORE OF QUALITY.

"THE HOUSE"

Not lighted by Electricity—no matter what other advantages it may possess—has a serious drawback in the eyes of everyone.

Now is the time to have your house wired

Rockingham County Light & Power Company

Telephone 130. 29-Pleasant Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

LEGISLATION EXEMPTING ENLISTED MEN

To Be Discussed by Farm
Mortgage Bankers' Asso-
ciation.

(By Associated Press)
Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 13.—Legis-
lation exempting soldiers and sailors from
foreclosure judgments based
upon foreclosures will be one of many
present day questions discussed at the
fourth annual convention of the Farm
Mortgage Bankers' Association here
this week. The organization's board
of governors will meet tomorrow but
the convention proper will not assem-
ble until Tuesday.

Such subjects as "The Future of the
Farm Mortgage Business" and
"Changes Ahead" are given prominence
in the program and in connection with
these it is expected that war problems
peculiar to the business will be dis-
cussed. "Farm mortgage banking is
admittedly passing through a critical
period," says the official notice of the
convention.

H. M. Hanson, of Chicago, secretary
of the association, has submitted to
the membership a summary showing
that seven out of forty-three states
have enacted laws granting exemptions
from foreclosures to their citizens in
the federal military forces. Five states
failed to report as to whether such
laws were on their statute books.

The report shows that Iowa has de-
clared a moratorium for soldiers and
sailors on all obligations based upon
contracts to pay and that cases already
instituted against them shall be con-
tinued until after military service is
ended or the defendant is dead. Home-
steads and property to the value of
\$10,000 are exempted from taxation.

Maryland and Massachusetts have
new laws designed to relieve their
military men from civil processes un-
til six months after their terms of ser-
vice have expired and Michigan ex-
tends a similar provision to exemption
from arrest for all causes except trea-
son, felony or breach of the peace.
Oregon's moratorium applies to prop-
erty owned in whole or in part by men
in active service. It is limited to sixty
days after discharge from the army or
navy.

Pennsylvania's enactment applies to
all civil processes and suspends the

statute of limitations until thirty days
after return to civil life. Wisconsin
exempts every branch of military ser-
vice from all civil suits and provides
for continuations of pending cases un-
til discharge, providing that such stays
shall not extend more than three years
from the time the person is mustered
into service.

The convention proper is to extend
through Thursday, but the business
sessions are to be held only in the
mornings of the three days. Social
functions and sightseeing trips are to
occupy the afternoons and evenings,
but, in deference to war conditions, the
association has abandoned its annual
formal banquet, substituting for it a
"smoker" and moving picture show.

Election of officers is to take place
Wednesday. The board of governors
recently nominated the following candi-
dates: For President, O. M. Corwin,
Minneapolis; vice presidents, J. E.
Maxwell of Kansas City, R. C. Peters
of Omaha, Levering Moore of New Or-
leans; members of the board of gov-
ernors, W. T. Day of Spokane, W. M.
Fitch of St. Louis, F. S. Gum of Okla-
homa City, and George V. Rotan of
Waco, Texas.

BELGIAN DARING FOOLS GERMANS.

Amsterdam, Sept. 13.—The Telegraf
gives particulars of an adventure of
the Belgian motor boat Scaldish, which
left Antwerp on Sunday and arrived
at Walvoorden, in East Zeeland, Hol-
land, with some Belgians. The Bel-
gians alone remained below deck. They
passed the forts of South Maris and
Philip de Padder by Liefkenshoen to
Doel, the German flag, which the motor
boat flew being saluted, and every-
where the soldiers presenting arms. At
Doel the whole guard turned out.
Close to the frontier the motor stop-
ped, for its petrol was almost exhaus-
ted. A German patrol boat approached
but no assistance being asked appar-
ently no one dared to come alongside
a boat flying the admiral's flag. A
friendly salute by Jof, the Belgian pilot
intimated he did not require assis-
tance. His salute was returned. With
good luck the motors were made to
work a little longer, and the tide also
helped the vessel to ultimately reach
Holland, where after a visit, and ex-
amination by the Dutch naval auth-
ority enough petrol was obtained to
enable the boat to reach Walvoorden,
where the captain and passengers
were heartily welcomed and congrat-
ulated on the success of their daring
and dangerous adventure. The inci-
dent created much amusement in the
army.

The Scaldish belongs to the Belgian
Government, was confiscated by the
Germans who re-christened her
"Scheidt," fitted her out luxuriously

Ambassador Gerards Own Story

"MY FOUR
YEARS IN
GERMANY"

AN AMAZING TALE OF GERMAN TREACHERY,
GERMAN AMBITION AND GERMAN INTRIGUE

To Be Printed EXCLUSIVELY
DAILY & SUNDAY
FOR SIX WEEKS Beginning In Next
Sunday's Boston American

for use of the highest officers at Ant-
werp. The Belgian pilot, Vandingen,
always known as Jof, was appointed
captain because he knew the river in-
timately. He had frequently had the
governor general aboard and generally
flouted the admiral's flag, for which
every guard on the Scheidt and Wil-
broek Cannet showed respect. Jof de-
termined on a serious attempt to convey
some Belgian civilians to Holland,
these men being so weary of German
tyranny that they were willing to risk
their lives to escape. Jof had orders
to take the governor general, Falken-
hausen, from Antwerp to Brussels last
Monday. He reckoned if he cruised
northward on Sunday the guards on
the Scheidt would think the governor
general was taking a trip to the fron-
tier and along the forts. He started
on Sunday, midday, hoisting the ad-
miral's flag. The Belgian civilians were
hidden below the deck. The captain
had two assistants along the whole of
the Scheidt.

SOLDIER CHARGED WITH MURDER OF GIRL

(By Associated Press)
St. Albans, Sept. 13.—Robert Warm
of Pottsville, Penn., a cavalry man
stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, who is
on trial here for the murder of Jennie
Hemmingsway, fourteen years old, on
Aug. 12, went on the stand here today.
He said he was walking with the girl
and was followed by soldiers who were
seeking to make trouble. The girl ran
one way and he another, being fol-
lowed by the soldiers and that was
the last he saw of her.

INSTALLATION AND LADIES NIGHT

The Little Bowery Association had
an enjoyable time at their rooms on
Cabot street Thursday evening when
they had installation of officers and
ladies night. The officers installed
were:

President, William Lynch.
Vice president, William Crowley.
Secretary, John Reagan.
Treasurer, Patrick Grace.
Inner Guard, Thomas Lynch.
Outer Guard, John Crowley.
An entertainment was given with
vocal selections by Miss Nellie Har-
ron, George Shannon, Harry Dowdell
and Jack Brannan.
Refreshments of ice and cake were
served.

FEELING RUNNING HIGH IN ARGENTINE

(By Associated Press)
Buenos Ayres, Sept. 13.—The anti-
German sentiment is still high here
and today the government had all of
the German banks under a heavy
guard. The German Minister Count
Luxburg on his return to this city, was
removed from the train outside of the
city by the police so as to protect him
from the big crowd that had gathered
to await his arrival.

CLAIMED HE WAS ROBBED

Howard Rankin reported to the po-
lice Thursday evening that he had
been robbed. He said he was coming
down Islington street when he met
several sailors and marines at the cor-
ner of Tanner street. They closed in
on him and forced him up the street
and then robbed him of \$2 all the
money he had.

Later Rankin identified Adams Sim-
mons, a marine, and Michael Dell, a
sailor, as two of the men and they
were arrested.

HAVERHILL OFFICIAL INDICTED

(By Associated Press.)
Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 13.—Alderman
R. L. Wood of Haverhill, chair-
man of the Committee of Public Prop-
erty, was today indicted by the grand
jury for larceny. He was at one time
Mayor of Haverhill and there are three
counts. One is that he sold a pair of
horses to the city, and another, that
he approved bills that he knew were
excessive.

PACKERS SETTLE GENERAL STRIKE

(By Associated Press)
Kansas City, Sept. 13.—The general
strike of the men of the packing hous-
es here was settled tonight when the
men agreed to the terms offered by
the Federal mediator, the terms having
been agreed to by the packers.

GERMANY'S LAST SUPPLY CUT OFF

U. S. Will Use Coal Embargo
to Stop Exports From
South America.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The United
States is prepared to exert every
influence to stop shipments from South
America to neutrals of Europe which
might furnish fats, munitions and other
commodities to Germany and thus
close the last loophole through which
the central powers obtain aid from
other countries of the world.

South American countries which
have been infested by German agents
have made large demands, especially
upon the coal supply of the United
States. By restricting the bunker coal
the government can make it impos-
sible for ships which obtain coal in
American ports to make the trip to
South America and thence to the neu-
tral countries.

That is one weapon provided and it
is understood that it will be the first
adopted, unless reports that German
interests in South America are sup-
plying Germany with gold and sup-
plies are proved to be untrue.

The second course is the shutting off
of America's coal supply from public
utilities and manufacturers in South
America controlled by German inter-
ests.

There is information in the hands of
government officials that these public
utilities and manufacturers controlled
by German interests represent a cap-
ital of nearly \$500,000,000 on which a
high rate of interest is being obtained.
German agents, it is alleged, through
actual transmission of gold through
Europe on neutrals and by means of
the credit system, have supplied ma-
terial aid to Germany.

Among the cities in which Germans
control practically all of the public
utilities, such as electric railways and
electric lighting and power in Mon-
tevideo, Uruguay, Buenos Ayres, Ros-
ario and Mendoza, Argentine, Valpar-
aiso and Santiago, Chile and other large
centres of population. Practically all
of the manufacturing in Argentine and
Southern Brazil are also under German
control. Because of the supply of Amer-
ican coal they have, according to
information obtained here, made very
large profits and turned them over to
the account of the Fatherland.

It is reported that certain merchants
and financiers even in countries which
are enjoying strained relations with
Germany are not attempting to re-
strict exports to European neutrals

which might eventually get into Ger-
many and are doing their utmost to
establish credit for the central pow-
ers.

It has been stated that Argentina
and Uruguay are possessed of great
quantities of fodder—the commodities
which the United States is exerting
all of its efforts to keep out of Hol-
land, Sweden, and other neutral na-
tions, because they feed cattle which
make shipments of fats into Germany
possible—which German agents in
South America are bending every ef-
fort to get shipped to these neutrals.

Argentina has, also in prospect a
surplus of 200,000 bushels of wheat
which German agents want to get on
the seas where it would have a chance
of passing the British blockade.

The United States will work in close
co-operation with Great Britain, which
however, is at present, hampered by
agreements made with some of the
neutrals.

A careful scrutiny will be made to
determine without a doubt to whom all
shipments to South American countries
go. During the past, because of the
rush for licenses, there has been an in-
effective supervision at times, but it
can be stated that hereafter every car-
go of American goods will be held
up until its disposition is known.

SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT FAVOR- ABLY REPORTED.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The Susan B.
Anthony resolution for nation-wide
woman suffrage, by constitutional
amendment was favorably reported to-
day by the Senate suffrage committee
and will take its place on the calendar
for a vote at the session beginning in
December.

Whether the suffrage resolution can
command the necessary two-thirds
vote in the Senate and later in the
House is a question. President Wilson
so far has refused to put the influence
of the Administration behind it, al-
though urged to adopt it as a war
measure. Suffrage supporters, however,
regard getting it out of committee with
a favorable report as a forward step
and they welcome the opportunity to
get a record vote on it in the open.

Without debate or objection the
Senate today passed Senator Sha-
fer's bill authorizing the Hawaiian
Legislature to give women who have
property and other qualifications of
men the right to vote in territorial
elections. It also authorized the Leg-
islature to submit to the Territory the
question of giving women unrestricted
suffrage there.

CHANGE OF NEWINGTON BUS ROUTE

Leave Portsmouth 7 a. m. leave
Newington 7:30 a. m.
Leave Portsmouth 1 p. m. leave
Newington 1:30 p. m.
Leave Portsmouth 5 p. m. leave
Newington 5:30 p. m.



THE WISE

The wise owl tells us we
must practice economy in
every way to help our country
in the present crisis. The wise
woman will do so by sending
her washing to us, thereby
saving time, labor, and ex-
pense. A trial will convince
you that this statement is
true.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf

Water Street



Tired backs are unknown to the
patrons of this wet wash laundry. We
can do your washing much better and
quicker than you can because we have
the equipment and its our business.
Remember, too, promptness and rea-
sonable prices is our motto.

Home Washing Co

315 Maplewood Ave. Tel.

L. M. GROVER, Prop.



REPAIRING

In All Its Branches

With the prevailing high prices it
shows it pays to have your old ones
repaired. Our work is that reliable
kind that pleases the most particular
people. Dependable work at lowest
prices.

FULIS BROS.,

157 Congress St.

Ever-Ready

Flashlights

W. S. JACKSON,

111 Market St.

7-20-4

R. G. O'LEARY, Inc.

Factory output two hundred
thousand daily. Largest selling
brand of 10 Cigars in the world.

FACTORY.

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

**TEMPORARY
SERVICE STATION AND
SALES DEPT.**

At Rear of 308 Pleasant St.
(LOOK FOR THE BLUE SIGN)

The New Salesroom and Service Sta-
tion will be located on Richards Ave.

Delivery on New 1918 Cars will start in
the near future.

Brooks Motor Co.
Frank E. Brooks, Prop.
Tel. 1317. Open 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Plymouth Business School

Fall Term Begins Tuesday, Sept. 11, '17

The demand for competent office help is greater than ever before in the
history of our country.

Day and Evening Sessions.

COURSES
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING,
BOOKKEEPING AND BUSINESS PRACTICE,
CIVIL SERVICE PREPARATORY,
PRIVATE SECRETARIAL,
COMMERCIAL TEACHING, ENGLISH.

Office Hours, after Sept. 3—2 to 5 P. M. and 7:00 to 8:30 P. M. Daily.

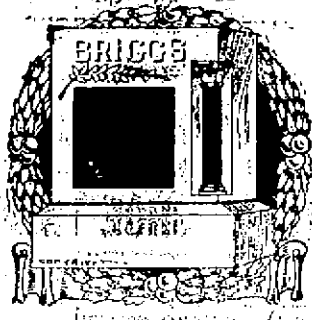
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TIMES BUILDING,
Opposite Post Office.

E. L. Perry, Principal.
C. E. Wright, Manager.



Heavy articles can be perfectly welded if the work is done by a skilled welder using the proper equipment and taking care to see that the pre-heating is carefully done. We are really expert in welding heavy castings, forgings, etc.—when a heavy part breaks it will pay you to consult us for the service, saves delay and money. Questions, etc., invited.

F. A. TRAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth
HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING



If you place an order for a Granite Monument with us we do not order it of a manufacturer, but we manufacture it right here at our plant, which is equipped with the most modern machinery operated by electric power, and is the only plant so equipped in this section. We carry the largest stock of finished monuments, tablets of any city east of Boston.

Call and see the variety of goods we carry.

Fred C. SMALLEY,
CORNER STATE & WATER STS.
Also Dover, N. H. Opp. City Hall.



Regardless of the number of cylinders your car has—it can be overhauled and put in A-1 shape here at the minimum of cost in the least time. Our genuinely expert mechanics, our excellently equipped shop and our policy of only dependable, thoroughly efficient work assures you of satisfactory automobile repairing when you come here.

STANTON GARAGE
44 Hanover St.
FRANK M. STANTON, Prop.
Tel. 652W.

Do You Throw Your Money Away?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be removed and replaced. We can make them give you extra years' wear out of a dollar you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is in near perfection of scientific knowledge and modern equipment. We make a specialty of putting out work at two days' notice.

SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 18.

Chas. W. Greene

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIRING
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed
A Full Line of Shoe Findings
Leases, Arches, Patches, Buttons, etc.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Opp. P. O.

Decorations

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

R. CAPSTICK
LUMBER & BROS. Bldg.

Automobile Insurance

Collision and Fire
Best Form of Policy
Issued

John Sise & Co.

13 Market Square,
Portsmouth, N. H.

AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE

will be written for a short term at a very low cost. Limits \$5000 and \$10,000. Let us quote you a rate.

Provided an accident occurs causing injury, how much better you will feel to know that The Travelers Ins. Co. stands in your place, settling all court charges together with limits as above stated.

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GENERAL AGENT,
N. H. Bank Bldg. Phone 51 or 500

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid Up Capital \$200,000

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SUCCESSOR TO

OLIVER W. HAM
122 Market St.

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

Phone at Office and Residence.
Lady Assistant provided when required.

Telephone 598 for FINEST COLLAR WORK in New England.

We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery, and Guarantee to "Make Good."

CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY
Pleasant Street.

J. Verne Wood

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

(Successor to H. W. Nickerson)
Office,
13 Daniel St., Portsmouth.
We are as near you as your telephone.

Call 281Y Day or Night.
Licensed in Maine and New Hampshire.

SMOKE

S. G. LONDRES
10c CIGAR

Has No Equal.

S. GRZYMSH, Manufacturer

ACTUAL COST OF MILK 6 CENTS A QUART

On completing the most extensive survey ever made of the cost of milk production in New England, the Boston Chamber of Commerce committee on agriculture, of which R. W. Bird is chairman, announced Wednesday night that the actual cost of a quart of milk brought to the Boston market is between seven and eight cents. The average cost of production, it finds, is six cents. The doubling of the cost price when sold to the consumer is nothing unusual, it announces, the same thing is done in many other lines.

The committee says it is a mistake for any family to cut down its milk order, merely because the price goes up. Instead, if a family uses more milk it could dispense with other more-expensive food and find its weekly food bill actually lower—so the committee says.

"The difference between the cost of production," says the report, "and the retail price is made up in the cost of processing, delivery, collection, breakage of bottles, bad bills, and profit. Complete facts as to the elements entering into the cost of distribution are not yet available, but a survey of these factors is now being made."

Complaint of Dairy Men.
"Many New England dairymen have alleged for some time that the price which they received for their milk has not been sufficient to much more than pay for their grain bill, and that they were receiving little or nothing for their labor, and not enough to pay the interest on the investment and provide for depreciation."

"Of course, if this were always true, the dairymen might better have sold his herd and let himself out as a hired man. This has been done, in very many cases, and many farms have been abandoned and other farms have not maintained themselves as efficient milk producing plants as they should."

"Hardly any farm can exist without cows, as they produce the fertilizer for the general crops, and therefore the average New England farmer is perhaps more dependent on making a reasonable profit from his milk than any one product he produces, and with the abnormally high price of grain, labor and supplies, without doubt there has been justice in his complaint."

LEGAL DEFINITION OF FREE SPEECH

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—In instructing prospective jurors in the trial, which was under way here today, of Daniel O'Connell, an attorney, and six other men charged with conspiracy to impede enforcement of the selective draft law, Judge William C. Van Fleet of the United States District Court defined free speech.

"No man," he said, "has a right to carry the liberty of free speech to a point which interferes with the due execution of the law, where his opposition is not an honest one and is actuated wholly by the intention of expressing his views. Sometimes individuals will give expression to views which may have an effect upon the execution of the laws. But if they are honestly and conscientiously expressed, it is under our constitution, the liberty of free speech."

"The citizens have a perfect right to discuss any measure; they have a perfect right to criticize the judgment of the courts or legislative acts."

"No man has a right to advise his neighbor of the public to obstruct the execution of the law. That is beyond the liberty of free speech."

PORTSMOUTH RAILWAY WILL CHARGE PUPILS FULL FARE

The Portsmouth Electric railway on Thursday filed with the Public Service Commission a new tariff, to take effect on October 1, which cancels the sale of students' tickets. For years the company has been selling students' tickets in books of 100 for \$2. The new schedule calls for 5-cent fares.

Have you noticed that every page of The Herald is a live news page?

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

TELEPHONE 760

Cod;
Haddock, Halibut,
Fresh Mackerel,
Oysters, Clams,
Salt Mackerel,
Salt Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Slack Salted Pollock and
Codfish.

HARRY L. PIO

Carpenter - Roofer

Shingling a Specialty

No. 1 North School St.

Much Colder ARE YOU READY? A GAS HEATING STOVE

is just the thing for the chilly fall mornings and evenings. The instant you feel cold light the gas and at once you feel its pleasing healthful warmth.

IT'S ECONOMICAL HEATING, TOO.

You use gas only when you need heat. When you have enough heat, turn off the gas.

CLEAN — ODORLESS — SANITARY.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO., Always at Your Service

HOME-READING COURSE FOR CITIZEN-SOLDIERS

LESSON NO. 25.

Discipline and Respect for the Colors.
"All persons in the military service are required to obey strictly and to execute promptly the lawful orders of their superiors." (Army Regulations, par. 1).

Discipline is not merely an obligation imposed upon you; it is a protection to you. Your superiors, from the commanding general down, are just as much bound to respect the regulations of the Army as you are; this includes respect for the rights of every soldier.

"Military authority will be exercised with firmness, kindness, and justice. While maintaining discipline and the thorough and prompt performance of military duty, all officers, in dealing with enlisted men, will bear in mind the absolute necessity of so treating them as to preserve their self-respect. Officers will keep in as close touch as possible with the men under their command and will strive to build up such relations of confidence and sympathy as will inspire the free approach of their men to them for counsel and assistance. This relationship may be gained and maintained without relaxation of the bonds of discipline and with great benefit to the service as a whole." (Army Regulations, pars. 2 and 3).

Necessary Rule of Army Life.

Discipline is the necessary rule of life in the Army and is not in the least inconsistent with your own pride and self-respect as a citizen and a soldier. The person whom you obey may be an officer, a noncommissioned officer, or even another private who has been given authority to command you. Whether you like him or not "you must respect his position and authority, and respect honor and credit on yourself and your profession, by yielding to all superiors that complete and unhesitating obedience which is the pleasure as well as the duty of every true soldier." (Manual of Noncommissioned Officers and Privates, p. 2).

Remember also that there are certain restrictions upon the relations of officers and men which are a necessary part of Army discipline. An officer, even though in private life he may be your warm friend and associate, is expected not to mingle with you or other men in the ranks on terms of familiarity. This is a rule that is often, far from agreeable to the officer; but he has no more power to change it than you have. The reason is clear. An officer can not mingle with the men under him on familiar terms without becoming better acquainted and more friendly with some than with others. He immediately lays himself open to the suspicion of favoritism—a suspicion which tends strongly to undermine respect and authority.

Argument has no place in the Army. Even favorable comment on the conduct of officers or of orders of superior officers is entirely out of place. The duty of officers and men alike is to obey promptly. However, intelligent suggestions properly made, are always welcome.

The discipline of the Army is just and impersonal. You will be treated with fairness. Your rights will be respected. On your part you must respect the rights and authority conferred upon others.

As you advance in the service, you will be required to exact strict obedience from others. If you become a commissioned officer it will be your duty to maintain such relations with the men under you that you can always treat them, with absolute and impersonal justice.

Saluting the Colors.
The American flag carried by a regiment is known as the "colors." It is the symbol of the nation and is treated always with the deepest respect. Another flag is carried which is the symbol of the regiment and is known as the "regimental colors." It is protected with a devotion second only to that felt for the national flag itself.

Thousands of brave men in previous wars have given up their lives to save the colors of their country and their regiment from the enemy's hands. As war is now conducted, it is no longer practicable, as a rule, to carry them into battle and fight under their folds. But they remain the chief visible signs of the objects for which every soldier is willing to sacrifice himself. It is no wonder that the colors are prized and guarded with devoted care.

Ordinarily the colors when not in use are kept in the office of the colonel or in front of his tent. During the day when the weather permits they are displayed unfurled. At night and during rainy weather they are "eased," which means that they are furled and protected by an oilcloth covering.

Officers and men passing an unseized color always honor it by saluting. The manner of salute is the same as that previously described. The same rules of respect are observed by men not in formation when the unseized colors are carried by.

The colors are escorted in parades or on the march in campaigns by a color guard, consisting of two sergeants who are the color bearers and two experienced privates selected by the colonel. The regimental color is always on the left of the national color.

The National Anthem.
Similar rules of respect apply whenever the "Star-Spangled Banner" is played. Officers and enlisted men not in formation stand at attention, facing toward the music (except at "retreat," when they face toward the flag). They salute at the first note of the anthem, retaining the position of salute until the last note.

Every citizen of the United States, whether a civilian or a soldier, should give expression of his loyalty and devotion to his country by showing proper marks of respect for the colors and for the national anthem. When in civilian clothes, wearing a hat or cap, the correct thing to do is to remove it and hold it in the right hand opposite the left shoulder while passing an unseized color or during the playing of the national anthem. If uncovered, stand at attention.

The common habit of rising slowly, standing in a slouching attitude, and sometimes even carrying on conversation, when the national anthem is played, is an indication of gross ignorance or ill breeding. On the other hand, the man who stands silent and at attention is not only showing proper respect and setting an example which will have its effect on others, but is also cultivating in himself the feelings of pride and of patriotism which should belong to every citizen of the country.

It goes without saying that disrespect to the American flag can not be tolerated. If any such instances come to your attention, you should report them at once to the proper authorities in order that they may be dealt with in accordance with the law.

money he had.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The administration wants Congress to keep hands off the matter of drafting aliens for the national army. Leaders have been informed that the state department expects to conclude treaties with England, France and Italy soon, permitting drafting of aliens either into the United States army or into their native army.

Delays in concluding the treaties have been due to a hitch with Italy because existing treaties prevented such drafting. Italy's objections are now removed. The British and French are ready and willing to negotiate treaties immediately.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 37 3 Lines 40c 1 Week 40c

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED

WANTED

WANTED—A barber. Apply at 48 Daniel street. Tel. 112. No. 112, 11.

WANTED—Furnished or partly furnished house or apartment for winter months in Portsmouth. References. Address A. O. S. Herald Office. No. 112, 11.

WANTED—A waitress at once. Apply at 22 Vaughan street. No. 112, 11.

WANTED—General house work girl, \$9.00 per week. Apply to Mrs. J. Winslow, Picta, Kittery Point, Me. Tel. 614. No. 112, 11.

WANTED—Dressmaking, also children's sewing; prices reasonable. No. 6 New Castle Avenue. No. 112, 11.

WANTED—To lease, house of ten to fifteen rooms with modern conveniences in respectable locality. Address H. C. this office. No. 112, 11.

BOAT WANTED—16 ft. light dory or skiff. Price must be low. Address D. W. R. this office. No. 112, 11.

WANTED—Cottage or tenement, all modern conveniences, for young married couple to occupy about Oct. 1. Address Room 21, N. H. Bank Building, Portsmouth. No. 112, 11.

WANTED—A cook. Apply at once at the Portsmouth hospital. No. 112, 11.

HARRY L. PIO, carpenter and roofer, shingling a specialty. No. 1 North School street. No. 112, 11.

WANTED—Handy man to work in furniture store; good wages, permanent position to steady, reliable man or boy to learn the business. Apply 99 Penhallow street. No. 112, 11.

WANTED—In Kittery, a live boy or girl to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. No. 112, 11.

GIRL WANTED—One summer with typewriting and some ability to edit. Address Business Herald-Chronicle Office. No. 112, 11.

WANTED—In Newmarket, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. No. 112, 11.

FOR RENT—The third floor over Chas. W. Greene's store, next to A. G. Brewster's Bldg., also the basement. The upper floor would make an excellent photograph gallery or the shop. Inquire at this office. No. 112, 11.

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co. cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. No. 112, 11.

FOR SALE—11 ft. soda counter, solid cherry, slate top, all one piece. P. O. Box 163, city. No. 112, 11.

FOR SALE—Bourne piano in good condition. Apply 48 Cabot street. No. 112, 11.

FOR SALE—Small National cash register. Apply to Tel. 112. No. 112, 11.

LOST.

LOST—Between Boston and Portsmouth, on turnpike road, set of auto curtains for Packard car. Reward is returned to J. C. Breckenridge, York Corner, Me. No. 112, 11.

LOST—Black and white Boston leather screw tail. Finder please return to 11 Burdett street, suitable reward. No. 112, 11.

LOST—Black and white silk purse containing sum of money, on 11 October car from York Beach, between Boston and Portsmouth. Reward. Return to Communicate with Maille F. Stevenson, Tel. 988M, Kittery, Me. No. 112, 11.

LOST—Between Portsmouth and Portland Thursday night, a black alligator bag, \$10.00 reward if returned to 11 Gray street, Portland, Me. No. 112, 11.

FOUND—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, a Connecticut auto license. Owner may have same by proving property and paying \$1. Apply at this office. No. 112, 11.

LOST—Between Ward's Corner and Portsmouth Plains, a silver pin. 24 Jamestown Exposition with date 1897-1899. Finder please return to this office and be rewarded. No. 112, 11.

LOST—On Dover, and Portsmouth road a Ford top cover. Finder please return to F. E. Parsons, 113 Seaboard avenue, Portsmouth, N. H. No. 112, 11.

FOUND—A purse containing a sum of money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for loss. Ad. Albert M. Driscoll, Kittery, Me. No. 112, 11.

FOUND IN KITTERY—A small black and white dog with long hair and white ears. Owner can have same by calling at Edwin W. Whelan's Navy Yard station, and paying for ad. No. 112, 11.

BUSINESS CHANCES—We have a lot of business opportunities. Should be one to each family. Non-refundable. \$25.00. Send \$5.00. Small business. For full particulars, Popular Time & Space Co., Broadway, New York, N. Y. No. 112, 11.

TO LET

TO LET—Two rooms at 187 Huntington street, not for light housekeeping. Modern improvements. No. 112, 11.

TO LET—About October 1st, for a year or longer, to a reliable couple, one half furnished house in central part of the city; six rooms with improvements. Phone 992K. No. 112, 11.

TO LET—Furnished room near Navy Yard, Kittery, five location, private residence, large, light and sunny, bath, hot water, steam heat, electric lights; none but reliable parties need apply. Tel. 327R. No. 112, 11.

TO LET—12 Bartlett street, seven-room house, all in good order; first floor from Huntington street. Apply at Bullam's Store. No. 112, 11.

TO LET—Two rooms for light housekeeping. Telephone 1031M. No. 112, 11.

TO LET—Furnished front room, good location, all modern conveniences. Apply C. Herald office. No. 112, 11.

TO LET—Large newly furnished front room (bath room adjoining) in private family. Address J. this office. Telephone 884W. No. 112, 11.

TO LET—Furnished room in Kittery, gentleman preferred. Tel. 774M. No. 112, 11.

TO LET—From Oct. 1 to May 1, 1918, my front office, 33 State street. Dr. W. O. Jenkins. No. 112, 11.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, best location in city. Address B. this office. No. 112, 11.

TO LET—Select furnished rooms near navy yard, Kittery. Fine location, private residence, large, light and sunny, bath, steam heat and electric light. None but reliable parties need apply. Tel. 327 R. No. 112, 11.

FOR SALE—1916 Scripps-Booth 3-passenger, roadster, mechanically perfect, 5 wire wheels, good tires, all around, Lyntite pistons, powerful and economical, 24 miles gal. J. A. Cash, Box 14, Kittery, Me. No. 112, 11.

CONGRESS TO KEEP AWAY FROM ALIEN DRAFT

Will You Give a Book to Cheer Our Soldiers?

"YOU CAN DO YOUR BIT"

by bringing any volumes you can spare from your own collection to The Public Library, to be forwarded to Army Camps, the Front and the Hospitals.

Magazines Not Over Two Years Old Will Be Welcome

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news, credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special despatches herein are also reserved.

LOCAL DASHES

Vello automobiles, C. E. Woods. There will be a new moon next Sunday.

Unity Club dances—clean, safe and sane.

Koleher trucks, C. E. Woods, Bow street.

Many of the summer colony at York Harbor still remain.

The navy yard will undergo quite a few changes when the increased work comes.

Tonight the candy dance with the orchestra and the moonlight dances, Freeman's hall.

Portsmouth said goodbye to Capt. W. L. Howard today. He said adieu to the Herald staff. He will command one of the finest dreadnaughts, the Pennsylvania.

Charles Sheehan, teacher of dancing as it is done in the dance hall today, is ready to give lessons private or in class. Popular prices. Call or write to 109 Bennett street.

The Rockingham County Commissioners held their regular weekly session in this city on Friday at the county building on State street.

Mudlake, owned by Arthur W. Schurman of this city, took third money in the 216 pace and trot at the Cocos and Essex Fair at Lancaster on Thursday.

Sheehan's social dance, Thursday evening, at Moose Club hall. Uniform men welcome.

The number of public jitneys about the city at night has increased materially since the sailors training camp was established here. Last night they did a good business to Salisbury Beach. The machines are all kinds and descriptions and age does not seem to count.

TEACHING VIOLIN—Miss Helen McIntire, violinist, will resume teaching after Sept. 17. 355 Lincoln Ave. Tel. 6783.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

WE LEAVE IT TO YOU

The new commandant at the Portsmouth navy yard is Rear Admiral Bosh, and the report that he is of German descent is all Bosh.—Bliddeford Journal.

G. M. C. TRUCK, 3 1/2 ton, in good running order. Just the truck for lumber business; bunks all on; will sell cheap. James Read, 181 Millford street, Manchester.

LOST—Bag containing sum of money, between Jennes Beach and post-office. Finder return to this office and receive reward. h 514, 11

Shooting Gallery

115 PENHALLOW ST.

LEARN TO SHOOT HERE.

Patronage of Ladies and Children Solicited.

Instruction Given.

Prices Reasonable.

A. MUSTONE

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston

ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST

Removes Superfluous Hair.

Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of

Mrs. Ida A. Nelson,

4 Globe Building, Sept 15

Phone Appointments There.

ODD LADIES ENTERTAIN AT ROLLINS FARM

The Odd Ladies' Circle was very pleasantly entertained on Thursday by Mrs. Ella Warburton at her summer home at Rollins Farm. Twenty-five members were in attendance leaving the city at 8.45 for their destination. An inviting lunch was served at noon consisting of salads, rolls, fancy pies, cake, fruit, tea and coffee. A business session of the circle was held in the afternoon at which plans were made for the annual circle picnic to be held at York Beach next Thursday. The members returned to this city at 5 o'clock having much enjoyed the hospitality of the hostess.

MRS. WOOD WILL MAKE ADDRESS

East Rockingham Pomona Grange will meet with Winnet Grange, in Stratham, next Wednesday, with a closed session at ten a. m. The program for the public afternoon session will include: invocation, salute to the flag; cornet solo, Mrs. Babbirk, Greenland; reading "America for Me," Mrs. Lake, Brentwood; address, "The Relation of the Banker to the Farmer," Walter B. Farmer, Hampton Falls; address, "Women in Community Service," Mrs. Mary I. Wood, Portsmouth; round table discussion, "What I have learned by my Summer's Experience about farm, garden, bugs, people."

NORFOLK WANTS LOCAL COMPANY TO BUILD SHIPS

Representatives from Norfolk, Va., have been here for the past three days in an attempt to induce the shipbuilding plant here to build the ships there. Members of the Chamber of Commerce have offered a site and will aid in equipping it.

Parties from Newburyport are also trying to secure a part of the work there by offering a site free.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Ella F. Sawyer

The death of Mrs. Ella F. Sawyer occurred this morning after a brief illness. She was living with her nephew George W. Gray of Mendum avenue. She was the daughter of William H. Gray and Ellen S. Leach, and the widow of the late George Sawyer. Mrs. Sawyer was born June 24, 1845, and leaves two brothers Willard M. Gray and Horace W. Gray.

SPECIALS AT CATER'S MARKET,

37 DANIEL ST., TEL. 120.

Strain roasts, 35c lb.

Rump roasts, 35c lb.

Five lbs. fancy sweet potatoes, 25c.

Celery, only 15c bunch.

Green tomatoes, 40c pk.

Fancy hand-picked pie apples, 40c a peck.

Native fowls, pickling onions and peppers at Cater's Market.

Miss Helen Fish of the Oriental Shop is spending two weeks in New York City.

Made in the light

by men in white.

WAR BOARD CALLS MEN FOR SECOND CONTINGENT

Will Leave Here for Camp at 8.45 on Sept. 21.

The war board has selected the second contingent and alternates from this district who will be sent from the ranks of the certified men in the war draft to the mobilization camp. They are the following:

Thomas J. Morris, Newcastle.
Jeremiah J. Donohue, Portsmouth.
Everett H. Johnson, Portsmouth.
Lawrence Vincent Regan, Portsmouth.
Marvin Edgar Perkins, North Hampton.

Perley E. Rand, Seabrook.
Paul Edward O'Garra, Newmarket.
Winfield Beauchamp, Plaistow.

Warren Clifton Donnell, Portsmouth.
Walter E. Clough, Newton Jet.
Louis M. Strait, Kingston.

Edward L. Sorote, Portsmouth.
Audrey Pelczar, Newmarket.
Patrick Joseph Grady, Portsmouth.

Henry A. Martin, Newmarket.
Joseph A. Rousseau, Newmarket.
Ralph A. Bragg, Seabrook.

Adolph Brumau, Newmarket.
R. P. Buxton, South Hampton.
Gilbert Bradley Posny, Portsmouth.

Roland S. Faulkner, Portsmouth.
Edwin Bonchard, Newmarket.
Earl B. Nichols, Newton.

Peter Chino, Newmarket.
Douglas J. Gould, Portsmouth.
Telephore Tourney, Newmarket.

Charles B. Fish, Portsmouth.
Leon C. Hudson, Portsmouth.
Edward M. Campbell, Portsmouth.

The alternates are:
Peter A. Fullam, Portsmouth.
Everett Bennett, Greenland.

Horace C. Craig, Portsmouth.
Almona Crawford, Portsmouth.
Sumner F. Dennett, Portsmouth.

They will report on Sept. 20 at 3 p. m. to the war board and leave Portsmouth on the 8.45 morning train over the Concord and Portsmouth branch on Sept. 21, arriving at the training camp at Ayer at 12.45 p. m.

The district board at Concord has certified the following men for the war draft who were previously certified by the local board:

Edward Nichols, Newton.
Douglas Gould, Portsmouth.
Telephore Tourney, Newmarket.

Ralph Huswell, East Kingston.
Peter A. Fullam, Portsmouth.
Everett Bennett, Greenland.

Horace Craig, Portsmouth.
Almona Crawford, Portsmouth.
Sumner F. Dennett, Portsmouth.

Leo J. Turcotte, Newmarket.
Leon E. Hudson, Portsmouth.
Edward J. Goodenough, Plaistow.

P. J. Hegde, Plaistow.
Edwin Campbell, Portsmouth.
Harold Walker, Portsmouth.

Attorney John L. Mitchell on behalf of the provost marshal has made an appeal to the state board on the exemption allowed the following men under the dependent rule:

Charles William Barton.
Ernest Leslie Crandall.
Leo Leonard Shea.

Robert Emmett Hunkins.
William P. Summersfield.
Carl Henry Dragg.

Morris S. Hurd.
Alfred Newell Gynan.
John Chakufski.

Arthur Joseph Labrecque.
Orel Arthur Dexter.
Frank Evans Carter.

Adolph C. Anderson.
Ira Alfred Brown.
Howard G. Durgin.

Cluid Dickens Wyatt.
Ignacy Ozkowsk.
Robert Alex Bonie.

Simoon James Brown.
Felix Labranche.
August Frank Nescke.

Adjutant General Howard of the state today notified the local board that two delinquents Ernest Levesque of Newmarket and Andrew R. Perkins of Hampton had reported to him. Their names had previously been handed to the district attorney. They are to report to the local board on Sept. 17.

They will be treated exactly as drafted men and taken at once to the training camp. Their absence, according to the law places them automatically in the national army.

SATURDAY CANDY SPECIAL

Chocolate Marshmallow Nubians, 35c lb.

A very chewy caramel filled with marshmallow.

ADAMS' DRUG STORE

On Market St.

For Sale

7 Room House

In Good Location

Price \$1700

FRED GARDNER

Globe Building.

CONVENTION OF ROCKINGHAM W. C. T. U. UNIONS

The annual convention of the Rockingham County Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Universalist church at Newfields on Tuesday, Sept. 18. The program will be as follows:

Morning—10.15, Devotional, Miss Anne Wilkinson; greetings, Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Payson; response, County President; minutes and business; 10.45, reports from County superintendents; reports from Unions; singing; election of officers; symposium, "Needs of the hour"; 12, noon tide service, Memorial, "Mrs. Jennie L. Safford, Exeter; 12.30, recess.

Afternoon—1.45, Praise service; roll call and business; address, "Work of W. C. T. U. at the present time," Mrs. Frances Gynan, Hampton Falls; singing; collection; address, Rev. J. D. Leach, Exeter; exercises, L. T. L.; closing.

HERALD HEARS

It hears That it looks like a garage boom for Portsmouth.

That three new ones are on the way.

That one is planned for Richards avenue, another for Pleasant street near the Elks Home, and a third on State street.

That the one on Richards avenue is to be a Ford Service station.

That the city government recently refused a license for the building of a garage on this avenue.

That later the parties behind this proposed garage withdrew their request for a building permit.

That they are said to be going right ahead with the original plans and build the service station.

That the young ladies camping at the "Cracker Box" Vailis Sands, are some culinary artists.

That this can be vouched for by the Silent Eight next door.

That the boys say they will stay in camp all winter at the beach if the girls continue to furnish the eats.

That the midnight banquets have made a hit with the boys and home was never like the beach.

That the I. V. W. has about reached the stage of nervous prostration.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 15

Fruit jars—1 pt. Lightning, \$1.10 per doz.; 1 qt. Lightning, \$1.20 per doz.; 2 qt. Lightning, \$1.40 per doz.; 1 pt. Mason, \$1.00 per doz.; 1 qt. Mason, \$1.00 per doz.; 1 pt. Economy, \$1.20 per doz.; 1 qt. Economy, \$1.20 per doz.; 1 qt. Double Safety, \$1.20 per doz.

Galvanized tubs, 8ic, \$1.08, \$1.35, and \$1.80.

Clothes Baskets, 65c, \$1.22, \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.54.

Stone Jars, 54c, 8ic, \$1.05 and \$1.35.

Preserving Kettles, 22c, 27c, 32c, 36c, 41c, 63c, 81c, \$1.26 and \$1.66.

No. 4 Enamelled Lined Refrigerator, reg. price \$18.50; now \$15.50.

Clothes Wringers, \$3.60, \$4.05, \$4.50 and \$6.75.

At PAUL'S, 87 Market St.

h s 14-15.

CANDY SALE

Allinson's Candy Department

Assorted cream wafers, regular 35c lb., special for tomorrow 29c lb.

Also our 60c chocolates, 39c every Saturday.

Agents for Huyler's, Mary Elizabeth, and Quality chocolate.

Allinson's Drug Store. (Successor to C. W. Bass.)

Read the Want Ads.

Miss Mignon B. Green

(Pupil of Alvah Glover Salomon)

Resumes

PIANO-FORTE TEACHING

SEPT. 12, AT HER STUDIO

21 Madison St. (Near Middle St.)

Tel. 161W.

Sydes Big Lunch

29 Ladd Street

Will Be Open

To the Public SATURDAY

The Workingman's Lunch

EIGHT ROOM

HOUSE

Dennett St., Portsmouth

Corner lot with good garage, bath, hot water heat, electric light, cemented cellar, large garden. For sale on low terms.

GEORGE A. WOOD

88 Market Square (On Ground Floor)

Portsmouth, N. H.

FRED GARDNER

Globe Building.

CHARGED WITH HIGHWAY ROBBERY

Sailor and Marine Hold Up Howard Rankin on Islington Street.

Adam Simon, a marine, and Michael Bell, a sailor, were arrested on Thursday night charged with highway robbery on the corner of Islington and Tanner street. The victim of the hold-up is Howard Rankin who claims that one held his hands behind his back while the other placed one hand over his mouth and searched his pockets with the other. He had only \$2.00 at the time which they took and made their escape.

Later Rankin recognized Simon on the street and had Patrolmen Murphy and Mulholland place him under arrest. While the officers were escorting him to the station a crowd of sailors and marines followed them to the police headquarters and while there, Rankin recognized Bell as the other party in the job and he was locked up.

Today in court both denied any connection with the robbery but the court held them in the sum of \$500 for the grand jury in October. They failed to secure bail and went to jail.

FREEMAN'S HALL TONIGHT.

In all the big stores, at the theatres, in the various shops and the principal cafes, all were saying Hip-Two-Three to the big orchestra dance at Freeman's hall tonight. The boys from the ships that are leaving tomorrow requested the management to arrange another big dance event like the one Tuesday evening. All the big features of Tuesday evening will be reproduced besides other new novelties. A number of strangers are expected and a good time is looked for. You can give the boys a good, patriotic send-off tonight by turning out in large numbers and making their farewell dance one long to be remembered.

NOTICE.

All Union barber shops close on Thursday at 12 o'clock noon. Look for the Union Card.

O. JOHNSON.

W. HOYT.

E. E. WHITEHOUSE.

T. SHERRY.

OLIVER & HOLLAND.

A. H. GREEN.

C. PATRIQUEN.

F. B. TOLLY.

P. D. CULHRAN.

I. D. I. U. Local, 370.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Mrs. Ella F. Sawyer will be held from the home of her nephew, George W. Gray, 49 Mendum avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited.

Auction

—OF—

Real Estate

349 STATE ST.

Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1917.

at 11 O'Clock A. M.

This is one of the best houses on the street, has four rooms with three fireplaces, laundry with set tubs on first floor; six chambers and bath on second floor; large attic, cemented cellar, steam heat and gas, partially wired for electricity. The lot has a frontage on State street of about fifty-seven (57) feet, is very deep, extending through to Porter street with a frontage there of some seventeen (17) feet. The property is especially adapted for a doctor, private residence or boarding house. Terms \$600 down, balance on delivery of deed.

Also, immediately following the above sale will be sold

88 PORTER ST.

This is an excellent house, on a good lot, in central location, has three rooms down stairs with hardwood floor in hall, parlor and kitchen; five chambers, furnace, bath, electric lights and cemented cellar. Would make a desirable home. Terms, \$100 down, balance on delivery of deed.

Calvin Page and Wm. C. Walton,

Executors and Trustees.

BUTLER & MARSHALL,

Auctioneers.

The model shown in this cut is a "Beller," and an exceptionally smart one.

The belt can be worn around the coat, buckling in front, or, can be run through slits cut in above the pockets and buckled over the vest.

We show it in some smart patterns and colorings.

\$20.00, \$22.50.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth



Lessons must be learned even about shoes. This is a subject that we have studied for years, until now we feel qualified to act as teachers of the right sort of shoes for school children to wear. It is not all a matter of durability, this virtue must be accompanied with perfection of fit, and good looks.

This week we are making special efforts in our Children's Shoe Department, giving exceptional service to the requirements of Fall School days.

MIONE SOAP

Machinists, Painters, Automobilists, Engineers and Mechanics should use this Soap for removing all stains, grease and paint from the hands.

This Soap is very useful for scouring pots and pans.

PRICE 10 CENTS

For a large tin box.

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP,

Tel. 509. 36 Market St., Portsmouth

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

ORGANIZED 1824

Reputation and Character

Reputation is estimated opinion but character is real, intrinsic value. Liberal spending may make a man popular, but substantial worth makes him a better citizen. Plan wisely. Start an account with us. Three per cent interest paid on savings accounts.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK